DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Colder and generally Fair, west to north winds.

COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,584. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

### THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks recover.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75⅛c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¼c.; cash cotton, 7¼c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate bill, with a few amendments, will be substituted in the Upper House for the currency measure which has just passed the House. Debate will begin Jan. 4. Some dissatisfaction is expressed among Congressmen over the appointment of the new committees on insular affairs.—Page 5.

FOREIGN.—The British Government will raise a force of 10,000 men similar to the American Rough Riders for service in South Africa. It has been learned that Gen. Buller personally was in command at the battle of Tugela River. Lord Methuen's position is being menaced by the Boers. A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says Colombian Indians have caused a strike among the workmen of the American canal survey party. There is more trouble brewing between the natives of Samoa. The Earl of Tankerville died yesterday at London. The Marquis of Queensberry is critically ill there. It is asserted in Berlin that if the United States interposes no objection, Germany will open negotiations to buy the Island of St. Thomas.—Pages 3 and 7.

Page 1.

Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton was killed yesterday in action by a Filipino sharpshooter before the trenches at San Mateo.

The examination of W. J. Kinsley, chief handwriting expert for the prosecution in the Molineux case, was finished yesterday. John F. Tyrrell, another expert, declared he believed Molineux addressed the poison wrapper.

A map-drawing machine for which the Government paid $25,000 is now being adjusted at Willets Point, L. I., for use by the army in Cuba.

Normal conditions were restored in Wall Street, and many prominent stocks scored important advances. Owing to the action of the local banks and the Treasury Department there was such an abundance of loanable funds that the rate for call money was forced down to 2 per cent. There were no important developments regarding Monday's failures.

Page 2.

The National Bank of Port Jervis closed its doors.

An Oklahoma court has annulled the decree of divorce obtained by W. F Hutchinson of this city.

Page 3.

There are indications that the Democrats in the Senate will vote against the ratification of the Samoan treaty.

Page 4.

The Greater New York Fire Protective Company, of which Chief Hugh Bonner is President, made an assignment yesterday.

Gen. Horatio C. King last night at the National Civic Club of Brooklyn talked on "Patriotism vs. Partisanship."

Robert W. Fielding, ex-Deputy Commissioner of the former City of Brooklyn, was put on trial yesterday charged with falsely auditing a bill against the city.

Page 5.

Gov. Murphy of Arizona expressed confidence that the Territory would be admitted to Statehood this Winter.

State Department officials yesterday denied that the United States had interfered in the Franco-Chinese difficulty.

In its forthcoming report to the Legislature the State Commerce Committee will urge the further improvement of the State's artificial waterways.

Spain has decided to continue payments of interest to Americans under the treaty of 1834, although the legal obligation has ceased.

The Controller of the Treasury ruled that Admiral Sampson was not entitled to a Rear Admiral's pay while acting in that grade and reduced the amount allowed him.

The Attorney General yesterday decided that Superintendent of Insurance Payn's report on the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association does not contain sufficient facts on which to base proceedings.

Miss Helen Gould and others, at a meeting of the Women's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, yesterday offered resolutions expressing gratification and appreciation for the action of Congress in preventing Brigham H. Roberts from taking the oath of office in the House.

Page 6.

In a lecture Henry A. Clapp, a Boston critic, held that the present status of the drama and the theatre in the English-speaking nations is low, both intellectually and morally.

Page 7.

The Committee of the Board of Aldermen will give another hearing on the bridge-tunnel question. Controller Coler replied vigorously to an attack upon his motives in favoring tunnels.

Page 8.

Isaac H. Klein and several others have resigned from the Citizens' Union.

Cement mines at Rosendale, N. Y., caved in, doing much damage to the works.

Highwaymen have attacked three persons recently in West Sixty-ninth Street.

A negro murderer in Pennsylvania was run down by a mob of 200 men and killed.

Burglaries and highway robberies have been committed almost nightly for the last week in many parts of Brooklyn.

Miss Anglessea Willets of 77 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, after spending ten years in a convent, has reappeared in society.

Nestor Ponce de Leon, a lineal descendant of Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, and until recently a lawyer in this city, died in Havana, Cuba.

Harold P. Cropper, son of Dr. Samuel P. Cropper of this city, developed suicidal mania yesterday and was taken to Bellevue Hospital violently insane.

The first anniversary of the death of the Rev. Father Thomas McKee Brown was observed yesterday with a requiem mass at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

The Fall River Line steamboat Plymouth, which struck the rocks off Barretto Point in the Sound during foggy weather, has been sent to Erie Basin for repairs to her damaged outer hull.

A Republican factional fight is in progress in Rensselaer County which is said to have an important bearing upon the question of the reappointment of Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn.

There will be a hearing to-morrow before the Inter-State Commerce Commission on protests against the reclassification of freight promulgated by the railroads east of the Mississippi River.

Gen. Brooke will issue to-day a proclamation turning over the military government of Cuba to his successor, Gen. Leonard Wood. He says that the change which has taken place in the island during his administration is truly marvelous.

Page 14.

After a review of the Seventy-first Regiment last night, long-service medals were presented to twenty-five members.

W. Bayard Cutting yesterday purchased for $150,000 the real estate, rights, and franchises of the South Brooklyn Railroad and Terminal Company.

Under the new special jury system, in use for the first time at the trial of William Neufeld on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Annie Kronman, six jurors were selected in one session of two hours.

Five persons were burned to death in a tenement house fire at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Second Street, and two others in a similar fire at 496 Tenth Avenue. At the former place there were several heroic rescues by firemen.

Some members of the Thirteenth Regiment, of Brooklyn, are objecting to the proposed use of the armory drillroom by the National German Singing Festival, fearing that the erection of seats will damage the floor.

Amusements.—Page 6.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 11.
Court Calendars.—Page 12.
Insurance Notes.—Page 9.
Legal Notes.—Page 5.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Markets.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Railroads.—Page 8.
Society.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

**For Your Christmas Dinner**
Order a supply of good old Evans' Ale or Stout.—Adv.

# GEN. LAWTON KILLED BY FILIPINO BULLET

## Laughs When Warned of Danger by His Staff Officers.

## BALL PIERCES HIS HEART

### Falls in Front of His Men at the San Mateo Trenches.

MANILA, Dec. 19.—Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed. The bullet that ended his life struck him in the breast as he was standing before his troops at San Mateo. His heart was pierced by the ball and death was almost instantaneous.

Gen. Lawton left home Monday night, having returned from his northern operations Saturday, to lead an expedition through Mariquina Valley, which has been an insurgent stronghold throughout the war. The valley has several times been invaded but never held by the Americans. Gen. Geronimo was supposed to have there the largest organized force north of Manila, and Gen. Otis wished to garrison Mariquina.

The night was one of the worst of the season. A terrific rain had begun and is still continuing.

Accompanied by his staff and Troop I, Fourth Cavalry, Gen. Lawton set out at 9 o'clock, in advance of the main force, consisting of the Eleventh Cavalry and one battalion each of the Twentieth and Twenty-seventh Infantry, which started from La Loma at midnight.

With a small escort he led the way through an almost pathless country, a distance of fifteen miles, over hills and through canebrake and deep mud, the horses climbing the rocks and sliding down the hills. Before daybreak the command had reached the head of the valley

San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock, and a three hours' fight ensued. This resulted in but few casualties on the American side, apart from the death of Gen. Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural defenses of the town.

Gen. Lawton was walking along the firing line, within 300 yards of a small sharpshooters' trench, conspicuous in the big white helmet he always wore and a light yellow raincoat. He was also easily distinguishable because of his commanding stature.

The sharpshooters directed several shots which clipped the grass near by. His staff officers called Gen. Lawton's attention to the danger he was in, but he only laughed with his usual contempt for bullets.

Suddenly he exclaimed, "I am shot!" clenched his hand in a desperate effort to stand erect, and fell into the arms of a staff officer. Orderlies rushed across the field for the surgeons, who dashed up immediately, but their efforts were useless. The body was taken to a clump of bushes and laid upon a stretcher, the familiar white helmet covering the face of the dead General.

Almost at this moment the cheers of the American troops rushing into San Mateo were mingling with the rifle volleys.

After the fight six stalwart cavalrymen forded the river to the town, carrying the litter on their shoulders, the staff preceding with the colors and a cavalry escort following. The troops filed bareheaded through the building where the body was laid, and many a tear fell from the eyes of men who had long followed the intrepid Lawton. The entire command was stricken with grief, as though each man had suffered a personal loss.

Owing to the condition of the country, which is impassable so far as vehicles are concerned, the remains could not be brought to Manila to-day. Mrs. Lawton and the children are living in a Government residence formerly occupied by a Spanish General.

San Mateo lies between a high mountain behind and a broad shallow stream in front, with wide sandbars, which the insurgent trenches and the buildings commanded.

The Americans were compelled to ford the river under fire. It was while they were lying in the rice fields and volleying preparatory to crossing the stream that Gen. Lawton was shot. All except the officers were behind cover. A staff officer was wounded about the same time, and one other officer and seven men were wounded.

After three hours' shooting the Filipinos were dispersed into the mountains. Col. Lockett took command when Gen. Lawton fell.

## GEN. LAWTON'S CAREER.

### Rose from the Ranks, Fought in Three Wars, and Was the Man Who Subjugated Geronimo.

The death of Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton removes from the United States Army its most picturesque figure. A giant in stature, tireless, fearless, and a veritable demon in temper when roused to action, he was a perfect type of the hero that in every age and country has commanded the worship of his followers.

Physically he was a marvel. He was 6 feet 3 inches in height, and every ounce of his 210 pounds was bone and sinew. He was erect, long armed, and deep-chested, and the only evidences of his fifty-six years were a few gray hairs. After undergoing every hardship incident to Indian campaigns in the Southwest, he went to Washington and lived a life of ease for ten years, but the outbreak of the Spanish war found him as capable of arduous service as when he enlisted in the Union Army at the age of eighteen. When he felt like it he could work forty-eight hours at a stretch, and when the mood seized him he could sleep as long without turning over. He could fast two days and then eat two dozen reed birds at a sitting. His forehead was high and narrow, his cheek bones prominent, his jaw square, his lips thin, his eyes gray, and his hair stood up like bristles.

AS HIS FRIEND SAW HIM.

A little over a year ago, when the country was talking about him as the hero of the battle of El Caney, a fellow-officer who had served with him in the Southwest wrote the following personal description and reminiscence:

"Lawton reminds me always of Scott's Norman Baron, Front de Boeuf. He has better morals, of course, but he is as big as the giant slain by Richard of the Lion Heart, is as direct in his methods, and, in personal or general combat, every bit as savage. There is plenty of the primal man in him. What he thinks he says. He has a strong sense of justice, but his temper is terrific and he is not gentle. He requires of subordinates the utmost endeavor, and gets it. He asks no one to do work that he is not competent and willing to do himself. Naturally a leader, he goes first, and the more difficult or desperate the undertaking the faster he goes.

"He has lived a life of peril and hardship. His only rule of hygiene is a tub in the morning. He has taken no sort of care of himself. Yet so splendidly was he endowed by nature that there is no perceptible weakening of his forces. Apparently he is as powerful and enduring as when I saw him first. That was more than ten years ago. He had completed one of the most remarkable feats of strength and perseverance chronicled in the long annals of the Anglo-Saxon race, but he was as fresh as a rose in the morning.

"He stood on the Government reservation at San Antonio, surrounded by the tawny savage band of Chiricahua Apaches, whom he had hunted off their feet. The squat figures of the hereditary enemies of the whites grouped about him came only to his shoulders. He towered among them, stern, powerful, dominant—an incarnation of the spirit of the white man, whose war drum had beaten around the world. Clad in a faded dirty fatigue jacket, a greasy flannel shirt of gray, trousers so soiled that the stripe down the leg was barely visible, broken boots and a disreputable sombrero that shaded the harsh features burned almost to blackness, he was every inch a soldier and a man. To the other officers at the post the Indians paid no sort of attention. To them Gen. Stanley and his staff were so many well-dressed lay figures, standing about as part of a picture done for their amusement, but the huge, massive man with the stubble on his chin had shown them that he was their superior on hunting grounds that were theirs by birthright, and they hung upon his lightest word.

"The man of El Caney is the reincarnation of some shining, helmeted, giant warrior, who fell upon the sands of Palestine in the First Crusade, with the red blood welling over his corselet and his two-handed battle sword shivered to the hilt. The race type persists unchanged in eye, in profile, in figure. It is the race which in all the centuries the Valkyrs have wafted from the war decks—the white-skinned race, which, drunk with the liquor of battle, reeled around the dragon standard at Senlac, which fought with Richard Grenville, which broke the Old Guard at Waterloo, which rode up the slope at Balaklava, which went down with the Cumberland at Hampton Roads, which charged with Pickett at Gettysburg—the race of the trader, the financier, the statesman, the inventor, the colonizer, the creator, but, before all, the fighter."

CREATED FOR A FIGHTER.

He realized as well as anybody else that he was created for a fighter. Speaking a few years ago of the circumstances under which he received his Captain's commission in the volunteer army in the civil war, he said:

"It was a lovely day in June, 1862, that my commission as Captain was handed to me. I had been commanding my company for some time, and I knew I would receive the formal promotion, for my immediate superiors had all indorsed me in the most favorable terms. But I had not the formal warrant to assume the rank. When it was handed to me I would not have changed places with King or Kaiser. I was nineteen years old, and, though my upper lip was as bare as a girl's, I was a Captain in a fighting regiment. It was then that I felt that if I had a 'vocation' for anything upon earth it was the life of a soldier. Then and there I determined to make the service of my country my life's work."

EARLY ARMY EXPERIENCE.

Gen. Lawton was born at Manhattan, now within the limits of Toledo, Ohio, in 1843, and at the age of eighteen entered the volunteer army as Sergeant of Company E, Ninth Indiana Infantry, immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter. He was mustered out July 29 of the same year, and less than a month later, on Aug. 20, went to the front again as First Lieutenant in the Thirtieth Indiana, with which he served until the close of the war. He was promoted Captain May 17, 1862, and Lieutenant Colonel Nov. 15, 1864, and on March 13, 1865, was brevetted Colonel "for gallant and meritorious service." At the same time he won a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in leading a charge of skirmishers against the enemy's rifle pits, taking them with their occupants and stubbornly and successfully resisting two determined attacks of the enemy to retake the works.

It was in front of Atlanta in August, 1864, that he thus distinguished himself, and won the most prized decoration of the United States Army.

A REGULAR ARMY OFFICER.

He was mustered out of the volunteer service Nov. 25, 1865, and immediately sought a commission in the regular army, for which he was recommended by Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, and J. T. Wood. On July 28, 1866, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and assigned to the Forty-first Infantry. He was promoted First Lieutenant July 31, 1867, and on the reduction of the army in 1869 was transferred to the Twenty-fourth Infantry. He joined the cavalry arm of the service Jan. 1, 1871, and was assigned to the Fourth Cavalry at the request of Gen. Rinald S. Mackenzie, who had been placed in comamnd of that regiment with a view to reorganizing it. Gen. Mackenzie, himself a remarkable soldier, said of him at that time: "I like that new Lieutenant of mine, Lawton. Unless I am very wide of the mark, he will prove a great soldier."

Lawton served with his regiment in Arizona and the adjacent territory for about nineteen years and fought with the troopers in many of the hardest Indian campaigns in the history of the Southwest. He was promoted Captain March 20, 1879, and while holding that commission performed the service upon which his fame as an Indian fighter chiefly rests.

HIS INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

The Chiracahua Apaches, with Natchez as hereditary Chief, were really ruled by Geronimo, the medicine man, one of the most crafty, treacherous, and blood-thirsty redskins with which the Government ever had to deal. Gen. Crook, who was in command of the troops in the locality, exhausted every effort to capture Geronimo and his band, but without success, and in the meantime the Apaches were constantly appearing at unexpected places and committing the most atrocious barbarities in the line of robbery, incendiarism, and murder.

Finally, in the Spring of 1886, President Cleveland summoned Gen. Sheridan to the White House and gave directions which resulted in orders to Gen. Crook to change his methods of campaigning. The latter, stung by the implied rebuke, sent an answer which resulted in his instant removal from the command in Arizona. Gen. Miles hastened from Fort Leavenworth in April to take the field in person against Geronimo. After obtaining an idea of the situation he selected Capt. Lawton to command a force of picked men, whose instructions were to pursue Geronimo and his band and never leave the trail until they were dead or captured.

GERONIMO GIVES UP.

Lawton's campaign lasted for weeks, and military authorities have declared it to be without a parallel in the annals of Indian warfare for the ability and perseverance displayed. Once for five days Lawton's men were without food, except such as they could gather on the march, and for two days they ate nothing whatever. They were finally forced to subsist on the flesh of their worn-out pack mules. The pursuit was kept up relentlessly, and from the beginning to the end of the chase Geronimo never had a moment's rest. In August, when Geronimo had been followed almost to the Mexican border, he offered to surrender, upon the single condition that the lives of himself and his followers should be spared. Gen. Miles approved the terms, and the name Apache from that time ceased to be one to inspire terror in the Southwest.

Largely in recognition of this service Capt. Lawton, on Sept. 17, 1888, was made Major and Inspector General and thus transferred from the sphere of hardship in the field to one of the most desirable staff positions in the army. He was promoted Lieutenant Colonel Feb. 12, 1889, and became Colonel July 7, 1898, upon the increase of the staff at the outbreak of the Spanish war. This was still his rank in the regular service at the time of his death, but in the volunteer army he had won fresh laurels, both in Cuba and the Philippines.

FIGHTS AGAINST SPAIN.

At the opening of the war he sought duty in the field, and on May 4, 1898, was commissioned Brigadier General of Volunteers. He went to Cuba with Gen. Shafter, and on July 1 was chosen for the important work of commanding the division which began the main operations against Santiago by taking El Caney. He performed valuable services throughout the Santiago campaign. For his gallantry at El Caney he was pro-

Continued on Page 2.

"OLD SARATOGA," for private or social use, is the peer of all whiskies. Be sure and get it for the Holidays. Roskam, Gerstley & Co. make it. Acker, Merrall & Condit sell it.—Adv.

## KRUEGER IS READY FOR PEACE.

### Will Insist, However, that the Old Conditions in South Africa Prevail.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Statements are published from Boer sources in Brussels and Berlin that President Krüger is willing to conclude peace on the basis of the status quo.

Otherwise he will call upon the Boers in Cape Colony to join in proclaiming the independence of the Cape territories of Great Britain.

## SOLDIERS RETURN WEALTHY.

### Find Thousands in Gold and Silver in Luzon, Bury Much of It, but Bring Home $150,000.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 19.—From a trustworthy source it was learned to-day that two companies of Montana volunteers who came back from Manila on the transport Zealandia brought with them $150,000 in gold and Mexican silver.

This treasure was first discovered by two men at Caloocan. They were the first to enter the town, which was very rich. The two Montana men entered a large mansion, but found the place deserted. They then went into the garden, and in a corner saw traces that the soil had recently been dug up. They prodded the soil with their bayonets and soon struck something hard. Digging down, they uncovered a large chest, which contained thousands of dollars in gold coin.

The men who found the gold treasure took all they could carry. Then they uncovered a large chest filled with Mexican dollars. The men of the two companies were lined up and marched through the garden, and as each man passed he scooped up double handfuls of silver and filled his pockets.

On the voyage over on the Zealandia poker was the favorite pastime, chips being worth $5 and no limit. Some of the men had as much as $5,000 each in gold and silver, and with the purser there was deposited $150,000, for which no receipts were given, the purser simply keeping a memorandum of each man's sack.

Besides the treasure brought home, the soldiers left thousands buried in different places in Luzon, trusting to maps and markings to secure it after being mustered out.

## MARK HANNA AS SANTA CLAUS.

### Will Distribute $5,000 Among His Street Railway Employes.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 19.—At the request of Senator M. A. Hanna, the Little Consolidated Street Railroad, of which he is President, will distribute $5,000 among its employes Saturday night as a Christmas gift.

The Senator in a telegram to the Directors says he wants to show the company's appreciation of the manly course taken by its employes during the late strike" on the Big Consolidated lines when they refused to go out.

## DEWEY MAY TAKE PRECEDENCE.

### Effort to Place Him Ahead of the Army at White House Reception.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A few days ago it was asserted, on what appeared to be semi-official authority, that at the New Year reception at the White House, Admiral Dewey would be expected to follow custom and appear at the head of the navy contingent, behind the army, which is said always to have come first on formal occasions. Since then the official programme has been published, and the order given was set forth as expected.

Now, however, it appears that this is not satisfactory to the Navy Department or to the President, and that a revision of the programme may be made placing Dewey and his staff ahead of the army in the line. The Navy Department contention that Admiral Dewey should have first place is based upon the idea that he is higher in rank than the General commanding the army. On the other hand the army insists that Gen. Miles stands relatively in the same position as Admiral Dewey. Miles is a Major General, but is the third in order from the President. Admiral Dewey is an Admiral, ranking with a General, but he is third from the President, just as is Gen. Miles.

If a new arrangement is made it will be with the sanction of the President, and it will be made known before Jan. 1.

## AMERICAN FLOUR IN TURKEY.

### Detained at the Custom House on Pretext that It Is Unwholesome.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Last Summer annoyance was felt by shippers of American flour to Constantinople because, at the instigation of local millers, a cargo of flour was detained in the Custom House there by order of the Turkish officials. Minister Straus, after vigorous representations, secured the release of the flour, having better luck in this respect than some of the other Ministers who appeared on behalf of countries similarly annoyed.

It was supposed that the interference would not occur again, but it is now reported that other cargoes have been detained upon the pretext that the product of American mills is unwholesome and must be kept out of use. There will be a renewal of the representations made last Summer, with a strong demand that Turkey shall not directly or indirectly discriminate against American products.

As there is comparatively little trade with Turkey, there is not much opportunity for retaliation, and the Government will depend largely upon the good-will of Turkey and the skill of Minister Straus in presenting the case of the United States.

## ARMY'S MAP DRAWING MACHINE.

### Now Being Adjusted at Willets Point—For Use in Cuba.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILLETS POINT, L. I., Dec. 19.—Many surveyors from Brooklyn and others interested in the study of topography have visited the Government post at this place the last few days to inspect the new orograph, which is now being put in readiness by the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, for use in Cuba. It is the only map-drawing machine ever made for an army to be put in use either during a war or in times of peace. The machine cost the Government about $25,000, and resembles a bicycle.

The machine was built for the United States Engineer Department, and, it is claimed, is the only one ever manufactured that will actually perform the service expected of it.

The machine requires careful handling, but produces quickly a map that would take several skilled surveyors some time to produce. When adjusted, the machine is pushed over a road or stretch of open land by three soldiers, and the map is drawn as the machine is moved forward. The orograph consists of two well-built carriage wheels, each ten feet in circumference, one following the other in a single track. The wheels on one side support a box thirty-nine inches long, fifteen inches deep, and eight inches wide. This box contains mechanism.

On the other side of the wheels is a well containing mercury. It is twenty-four inches in diameter and half an inch deep. The orograph in operation must not be allowed to careen on either side. The principles upon which the machine is constructed are those of the perambulator, operating in conjunction with a lever maintained continually in a horizontal position by floating in a mercury filled well. This lever is twenty-four inches in length and half an inch thick, with floats attached to each end. The pencil used to indicate altitude moves an inch for every fifty feet change of level.

**Benzolyptus Antiseptic Tooth Powder** removes all traces of tobacco. Cleanses the teeth and sweetens the breath. At all druggists.—Adv.

## ANOTHER NAMES MOLINEUX

### Expert John F. Tyrrell Says He Addressed Poison Wrapper.

## KINSLEY'S EXAMINATION ENDED

### Effort of Mr. Weeks to Introduce Letter Said to be in Gallagher's Writing Rouses Mr. Osborne.

After having been on the witness stand for nine days, three of which were given over to a searching cross-examination, William J. Kinsley, the chief expert in handwriting for the prosecution in the case of Roland B. Molineux, concluded his testimony yesterday. Mr. Weeks excused him at 3 o'clock, and the next half hour was taken up by Mr. Osborne in an attempt to clear up some of the points that had become involved by the cross-examination.

Another of the State's experts, John F. Tyrrell of Milwaukee, Wis., who is employed by the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, was then put on the stand. He was there only long enough to say that in his opinion all the exhibits in the case—the admitted writings, the Barnet and Cornish letters, and the poison wrapper address—were written by the defendant. He had just gone into an explanation of the reasons for his belief when court adjourned.

It was another dreary day, filled with technical calculations and deductions, except for the semi-sensational way in which Mr. Weeks sought to introduce in evidence a letter said to be in the handwriting of Felix J. Gallagher, once an employe of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and later cashier in the New York Athletic Club. What Mr. Weeks's object was is in doubt, for he was overruled by the court, and not allowed to put the letter in evidence, but the effort succeeded in working up Mr. Osborne to such a pitch of excitement that the court intervened to make him subside.

Mr. Gallagher's name was frequently mentioned in connection with the case before and during the time it was before the Coroner. He was at one time taken to both places where letter boxes had been hired in the name of Cornish and Barnet, but he was not identified as the lessee of the boxes by the proprietors of the places. Mr. Osborne, when his objection to the introduction of the letter which Mr. Weeks said was in Gallagher's handwriting had been sustained, dared Mr. Weeks to name his man. Mr. Weeks quietly took an exception to the ruling of the court and the incident ended.

KINSLEY IN OTHER CASES.

Mr. Weeks took occasion to call Mr. Kinsley's attention to a number of cases in which he had testified before. He was asked about the Mildred Brewster case in Vermont, where the defendant had been acquitted after he had sworn that she made the writings on which it was sought to convict her, and Mr. Kinsley still maintained that he was right, in spite of the opinion of the jury to the contrary.

He was also asked about the Coroner Nason case in Brooklyn, and admitted that in that instance he was wrong, and had so told the District Attorney. As had been foreshadowed, Mr. Osborne used this point to show the conscientiousness of the expert, and Mr. Kinsley's explanation on redirect examination was that when he testified before the Grand Jury that Coroner Nason had made certain writings he had as a guide only one envelope addressed by him. Later, he said, he got four more envelopes, and from these he concluded that he had made a mistake.

Mr. Kinsley was also asked about the Sigmund case, which he had said was the first case in which he had testified before a court without a jury. "At that trial did you not say in answer to a question that juries had disagreed with you, but the Court never?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"I did," was the reply.

"And that was the first case in which you testified before a court without a jury?"

"It was."

"Now, in view of that state of facts, do you consider that was a fair and honest answer?"

"I do."

"The Court differed with you then?"

"It did."

In answer to questions by Mr. Osborne, Mr. Kinsley said he thought at the time he was giving his opinion that Molineux had written the disputed writings he was giving an opinion contrary to the view held by the District Attorney. The next moment he said the District Attorney had never intimated to him what the official opinion was, and these two statements caused Mr. Weeks to smile.

"PEN FAILURES" DESCRIBED.

The first request made of Mr. Kinsley by Mr. Weeks when court opened was to explain to the jury what he meant by the term "pen failures." This he did by saying that he meant a failure of the pen to mark. This was the result of various extraneous circumstances; it might be caused by a particular nervousness of the writer, or the condition of pen and paper used might cause it. When a person was copying from writing placed before him, the handwriting would be more or less constrained and unnatural.

When asked to describe the every-day hand written by the defendant, Mr. Kinsley said it was an extremely rapid hand, and indicated extreme nervousness on the part of the writer. He said it was a flowing hand, with a slight tinge of femininity about it. The hand was erratic, yet indicated a rapid action of the mind.

The witness was also asked to explain what he meant by a term he had frequently used, "characteristically the same." He did not refer, Mr. Kinsley said, to the character of the writer, but the handwriting. He meant by the term general peculiarities that could be found running all through the writing, and wherein certain letters had under all conditions the same characteristics.

The crossing of the "t" and the dotting of the "i," that the witness had indicated as being characteristically the same throughout all the writings in the numerical and alphabetical exhibits, was talked of at some length, the expert stating in what manner the peculiarities were most marked. He said the defendant had peculiar ways of crossing the "t," and yet it was seldom crossed in the same manner.

He was asked if he thought a mere matter of resemblance between handwriting amounted to anything. He answered: "Yes, I think it amounts to a great deal."

Mr. Weeks then asked the witness if he did not consider it possible to take the writing of any man who wrote a hurried and nervous hand and find in it many points of resemblance to the writings of another man whose hand possessed none of the characteristics named. The witness said he did not think such a things possible.

The witness said he did not place much importance on "pen pressure," and he was then asked if in the case of Samuel J. Kennedy he had not said in answer to a question that he placed great importance on it and nerve tremor. The question was read by Mr. Weeks from the minutes of the trial of the People vs. Kennedy, but the witness said he could not remember what he had testified to.

KINSLEY WRITES POISON ADDRESS.

Changing the subject, Mr. Weeks said: "Mr. Kinsley, you said the other day you were willing to do some vertical writing for us. Are you still willing?"

"I am," answered the witness.

"Will you do so?"

"Yes. Do you wish me to write on the blackboard or with pen and ink?"

"Oh, pen and ink, by all means."

Preparations were speedily made at the table, and Mr. Kinsley sat down and wrote. After having written one specimen, a wrapped package, about eight inches long and four inches square, was given to him, and he was asked to write the words on Exhibit A, leaving room for five postage stamps. Mr. Kinsley wrote the famous poison address, and the specimen of handwriting was marked for identification.

The witness was next asked to reproduce on the blackboard some of the characters of his own handwriting. While doing so every one looked bored, Mr. Kinsley as well. Mr. Osborne turned, facing the jury, and remarked in an undertone.

"This is just as relevant as the scratching of Kinsley's hens."

Mr. Weeks asked the Court to reprimand the Assistant District Attorney, but the Recorder would not do so.

Then Mr. Weeks asked Mr. Kinsley if he did not find some peculiarities in his own handwriting that he had stated he had never found in any man's writing save that of the defendant. The witness said he did not.

The witness was kept at the blackboard for half an hour or more, being questioned by Mr. Weeks as to right and left curves, base and loop lines, up and down strokes, and other technicalities.

When Mr. Kinsley was asked to compare certain features of his own handwriting with what Mr. Weeks claimed to be certain resembling features in the disputed writing, he looked bored, but made no objections, and began his demonstration.

In answer to questions, Mr. Kinsley said all writing except that of mere practice was done unconsciously. In this feature of the unconscious formation of words, letters, and lines, he said, was the seat of the great difficulty in successfully disguising any handwriting.

HIS ORAL REPORT TO McCLUSKY.

The first question asked by Mr. Osborne on redirect examination was if the witness, at the time he had made his oral report to Capt. McClusky, in which he said he thought Molineux wrote the address on the poison package, had not formed his conclusion from the handwriting alone. Mr. Kinsley answered that he had.

"Is it not a fact that you asked Capt. McClusky to allow you to collaborate with Handwriting Expert Carvalho?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I did."

"Did you do so?"

"I did, on Jan. 16."

"Now, Mr. Kinsley, Mr. Weeks brought out certain things on which you and Mr. Carvalho agreed. Now I want you to go ahead and tell this jury all the rest of the things you agreed on." The witness then recited the conversation he had with Mr. Carvalho in which the latter agreed with the witness that the person who wrote the address on the poison package had also written the Barnet and Cornish letters.

Mr. Kinsley was then asked to take Exhibit F, one of the Barnet letters, and Exhibit 24, an admitted specimen, and call to the attention of the jury the alleged similarity in the word "oblige." This he did at some length, and the question of other characteristics of the defendant's writings was taken up, much of which had been brought out in the direct examination.

When the witness had concluded the foreman of the jury asked Mr. Kinsley what nature of cases he had most often appeared in as a witness. The witness explained that he had appeared before every court save the United States courts, and that he had testified in almost every kind of case. He could not give definite statistics, he said, but promised to furnish a record of the cases. He was then excused.

Expert Tallman was called for, but was out of the room, and John F. Tyrrell took the stand. Mr. Tyrrell, in answer to questions, said he had begun the study of handwriting about fourteen years ago, and that he had testified in his first court case in October, 1894. He had testified in all in about twenty cases. He was retained in this case by telegram, he said, on April 30.

Here Mr. Weeks interposed and asked for permission to examine the witness as to his qualifications. Mr. Tyrrell told Mr. Weeks he had testified twelve times this years, three times in this case.

Mr. Tyrrell was then allowed to state that in his opinion one hand had written all the chief exhibits and the court adjourned.

**A Cure for Insomnia.**
A ride from New York to Chicago over New York Central Lines, on smooth and luxurious you can't keep awake after dark.—Adv.

## WALL STREET CALM AGAIN

### Exciting Conditions of Monday No Longer in Evidence.

## IMPORTANT RALLY IN STOCKS

### Prominent Issues Make Good Gains—Outside Market Reflects the Panic on the Exchange.

Wall Street had a comparatively quiet and easy day yesterday. After the storm of Monday came the calm, and with that calm a better and more reasoning spirit. Prices, which on the day previous had gone tumbling down, became more stable, and grew steadier with each passing hour, with the result that when the day was closed many of the stocks had scored substantial gains and a generally better feeling was manifest everywhere.

The improved condition, however, was not brought about in an instant. For the first hour after the opening prices were unsettled; firm at one moment, weak at another; and the fluctuations were by no means immaterial, losses and gains being reckoned sometimes by full points. But there was an absence of the panicky feeling of Monday. The Street was doubtful and hesitating, nothing more. Soon, however, it "found itself," and from that time on conditions began to improve, aided by the better tone of the London market, the absence of new disquieting rumors, and the lack of confirmation of old ones, the action of the Treasury and the banks in coming to the rescue, and the consequent lower rate for call money. Toward the close there was a slight falling off in a few of the quotations, but this was due rather to profit-taking than to any newly begotten fear.

Among the stocks that showed notable advances were Tennessee Coal and Iron, which rose 9 points, helped by reports of its steadily increasing business and earnings; Consolidated Gas, which bettered itself 11½ points on fresh talk of a probable settlement of the gas war, and Continental Tobacco preferred, the common stock of which advanced 5⅝ points and the preferred 7⅜. Other advances of consequence were: American Tobacco common, 5; Baltimore and Ohio common, 3½; Baltimore and Ohio preferred, 4⅜; St. Paul, 2½; Northwest common, 4½; Northwest preferred, 2; Rock Island, 3⅝; Omaha, 4; Lackawanna, 4; Great Northern, 2; Manhattan, 2⅜; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 1½; Metropolitan, 4; Third Avenue, 6¾; New York Central, 5⅛; Northern Pacific common, 2⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, 2⅜; Pressed Steel Car, 4; St. Louis Southwestern, 4; Union Pacific preferred, 2⅝, and United States Leather preferred, 3.

There were only a few decided declines during the day, such as American Sugar preferred, 3; American Tobacco preferred, 6, and Colorado Fuel and Iron preferred, 6⅝. There was no basis for the declines in any of these properties, and the declines simply represent the eccentricity of the Street.

The total dealings for the day amounted to about 900,000 shares—much below those of the day previous. The magnitude of Monday's dealings was such that the clerks at the Stock Exchange House were compelled to work until 5 A. M. Tuesday in order to adjust all the accounts. There is much talk concerning the profits of big bear operators as a result of Monday's panic, but most of it is idle gossip. Their gains were not nearly so large as has been represented.

Among the noteworthy features yesterday was the buying for cash, which was on a much larger scale than usual, many securities being taken off the Street. One story was to the effect that a prominent operator bought 15,000 shares at Monday's low figures, and then, feeling assured of a big profit, proceeded to go on a pleasure trip. The result was that he did not put in an appearance at all yesterday, but some of his friends sold his shares for cash on the rise, netting him a handsome return.

When on Monday the excitement on the Stock Exchange wrought such havoc in that market it not much attention was given to the curb market, which, possibly on this account, suffered much less than the larger market. Yesterday liquidation extended to the curb market and brought about heavy declines in a number of the outside stocks. Few stocks, especially during the earlier part of the day, found anything like determined support, and it was only after they had been offered down to figures in some cases many points below the last sales, that purchasers were found. The amount of the transactions was not sufficiently large to cause the trading to be accompanied by anything like panic, but losses were none the less severe.

Among the heavy sellers was one of the houses which Monday's rumors included in the list of those which were in serious difficulty. This naturally led to repetition of the previous day's reports

Corn Exchange Bank, and representatives of various other banking institutions, met again in the Clearing House at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and decided to repeat their action of the previous day and form a syndicate to loan money at prevailing rates. A pool of $10,800,000 was made up, the contributors being the following banks: National Bank of Commerce, National Union, Gallatin National, Chase National, Importers and Traders', Corn Exchange, National Park, Fourth National, Hanover National, First National, Bank of America, Manhattan, and Chemical National. A prominent banker is authority for the statement that if to-day's market shows need of it similar action will be taken.

Howard P. Frothingham began to offer this fund to the loan crowd on the Exchange about 11:30 A. M. He loaned it at prevailing rates. Some $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 was taken on call at 30 per cent. Then the rate dropped to 25, next to 20, and then to 15 per cent., a large amount being loaned at that rate. C. W. Turner suddenly appeared on the floor with an offer to lend $5,000,000 of the National City Bank's funds at 6 per cent., and the market fell to that figure. Mr. Turner succeeded in loaning only about $3,500,000, some of it going under 6 per cent. Mr. Frothingham loaned about $5,250,000 of the syndicate money, and $5,000,000 besides that in the course of the day. The Corn Exchange Bank managed to loan only $50,000 out of an offering of $500,000. Mr. Frothingham said he expected the call money rate to be 6 per cent. at to-day's opening.

The $5,000,000 offered by the National City Bank was the amount of Government deposits received by that bank yesterday. Secretary of the Treasury Gage had announced his intention to relieve the money situation by depositing internal revenue receipts and other Government funds in New York banks. Yesterday various depository banks sent to the Sub-Treasury Government bonds of the aggregate par value of $6,660,500, it being necessary for them to deposit in the Sub-Treasury bonds the par value of which equaled the amount of cash they wanted the Government to deposit with them. The fact that this amount of bonds had been sent in was immediately communicated to Washington, and Secretary Gage sent $5,000,000 worth of Government funds to the National City Bank. It is believed that he also sent $1,660,500 to the banks that sent in the other bonds, but what banks they were could not be learned yesterday.

The internal revenue receipts sent to the Sub-Treasury yesterday amounted to $1,188,000. These receipts are customarily deposited in various banks, but when any bank gets more of them than equals the par value of the bonds it has deposited with some Sub-Treasury, it must turn in the excess cash to that Sub-Treasury. The sum so turned in to the New York Sub-Treasury yesterday, $1,188,000, was sent to the Clearing House to form the Sub-Treasury's credit account there, but the day's balance showed the Sub-Treasury in debt to the Clearing House some $900,000. The Sub-Treasury paid out about $1,000,000 in anticipated January interest on Government bonds, without rebate.

### INSURANCE COMPANIES' ASSETS.

**Decline in Stocks Will Be Shown in Their Annual Reports.**

The break in the value of stocks, coming so near the end of the year, is causing much anxiety among insurance men, because in their annual reports to the various State Insurance Departments on Dec. 31 the assets of their companies have to be quoted at the market values of that date.

The statements made on Dec. 31, 1898, scheduled the holdings of the companies at the top prices prevailing then. If the prices of yesterday should be maintained until the end of the year, the assets of many of the large companies would be very sensibly reduced, with particularly bad effect upon their net surpluses, especially in view of the heavy fire losses, which have operated to prevent a profit on the year's underwriting.

No two companies will be affected alike by the decline in stocks, and some companies have their assets almost entirely in bonds and guaranteed stocks. The companies which have dealt in the more speculative stocks have feared but a slight decline until recently, and sixty days ago the net difference in the value of their assets was considered a negligible quantity.

The movement of the market in the next ten days will have an unusually important interest for underwriters generally, and fire insurance companies in particular.

## TRUST COMPANY'S AFFAIRS.

**Edwin Gould Likely to Manage the Produce Exchange Concern If It Resumes Business.**

There was no change last night in the situation in which the Produce Exchange Trust Company found itself on Monday morning. The special committee, of which Edwin Gould is Chairman, appointed by the Board of Trustees to take charge of the property of the corporation and administer its affairs to the best advantage, held a session of an hour last evening. When it ended the Secretary of the committee, S. A. Scudder, Third Vice President of the trust company, said that the committee had not made enough progress to warrant the making of a public statement.

During the day no business was transacted in the company's office, and no one but its officers was admitted to them. Notices from out-of-town banks in reference to the payment of their checks on the Produce Exchange Trust Company included: Bank of America for Exchange Bank of Albany, Ga.; Liberty National Bank for the Galveston Banking Company of Galeton, Penn.; National City Bank for the American Exchange Bank of St. Paul, Minn.; National Park Bank for the West Duluth Bank, Minnesota, and the First State Savings Bank of Three Rivers, Mich.

Edwin Gould said yesterday morning that his attitude toward the company was fully outlined in his communication to the Executive Committee of the 5th inst. To the reorganization or the winding up of the company he was willing to devote any time that might be necessary, but it seemed to him to be inadvisable to talk of progress made in any direction until some definite plan had been outlined.

Thomas A. McIntyre said that he was indifferent to the current rumors about himself, his firm, and the Produce Exchange Trust Company. "Everything," he remarked, "will come out all right. Of that I am certain. The company's affairs will be found in much better shape than could be expected after the stories that have appeared about it." Mr. McIntyre added that early on Monday morning it was found that $2,500,000 was needed to meet the situation, and he offered $1,500,000 of this amount. The other Trustees made no tender of the remainder.

Mr. Gould declined to discuss this assertion, but Almon Goodwin, the associate counsel of the special committee, asserted that Mr. McIntyre did not offer the sum stated, but spoke of raising $1,000,000.

A report that the affairs of the Produce Exchange Trust Company could be put into a condition of entire soundness for $800,000 was taken to a member of Mr. Gould's committee. "Yes, with less than that, if I am acquainted with the situation," he remarked. "I have great faith in the future of the company, but if it comes to liquidation we shall do very well. I find nothing but favorable indications, but we are tied up through the want of quick assets. If we could only put into its affairs one-half of the assets scheduled as 'syndicate loans,' $4,423,500, we should be put on our feet. I criticise the judgment that was exercised when the company was found to be embarrassed. I believe that bad as the money situation was, we could have gone to the banks, despite their want of friendliness to the concern because of its withdrawal from Clearing House privileges, and have raised $2,000,000 on our collateral. I say this partly because I have faith in the policy of interest that should bind all banking associations, and because I am convinced that self-interest would have induced the banks to avoid a disaster to any company, on the ground that the misfortune of one is the misfortune of all.

"What the Produce Exchange Trust Company wants just now is quick assets. I haven't the slightest doubt that the depositors will be paid in full and that if we go into liquidation the stockholders will get an equivalent for their holdings. The committee has received many evidences of the faith of the depositors in its ultimate success. Some have said that they want their deposits to remain and that they are not anxious about them. Others have asked that the company be continued in business at all hazards, but under new management, and, if it be thought advisable, under a new title. Of course, if it goes on, it is fair to assume that Mr. Gould will be its President and dictate its policy."

### SEABOARD LINE NOT AFFECTED.

**Trust Company's Suspension Will Not Interfere with Its Plans.**

John Shelton Williams, President of the Seaboard Air Line, who was in town yesterday, said: "The suspension of the Produce Exchange Trust Company will have no effect whatever upon the carrying out of our plans for the consolidation of the Seaboard Air Line system with its associated lines and the unification of this system, which will comprise more than 2,500 miles of road and form the shortest line between the North and the South.

"The connecting links, which are now rapidly approaching completion, will be opened next month. Neither the Seaboard Air Line nor any of its allied roads has ever borrowed one dollar from the Produce Exchange Trust Company, and the total


# Tiffany & Co.,

Union Square.

Open Evenings until Christmas.


amount of money which the Produce Exchange Trust Company is advancing to both the Seaboard Air Line and the Florida Central and Peninsular syndicates combined is less than $540,000. These loans are, however, backed by ample collateral, and will, of course, be promptly provided for as they mature, if they should not be paid off beforehand.

"I have seen the statement in a morning paper alleging that the Southern Railway interests, by interfering with the financial plans of the Seaboard, had blocked the proposed consolidation. It is certainly without foundation so far as it alleges that our plans have been in any way blocked."

**Henry Allen & Co.'s Future in Doubt.**

No decision as to the future had been arrived at last night by Henry Allen & Co., the Stock Exchange firm which on Monday found itself embarrassed in the downward course of stocks. Its members were busy yesterday with their lawyer and in communicating with customers and going over their books. One of the firm said that in such circumstances it was not easy to discover at once the exact condition of affairs and that it was probable that it would be several days before this would be known. The improved condition of the market, he added, was favorable to the interests of the firm.

**International Trust Company.**

William Sherer, manager of the New York Clearing House, said yesterday that he had not received notice of the selection by the International Banking and Trust Company of a new clearing agent in place of the Seventh National Bank. President Stewart Browne of the trust company said that its depositors could easily convince themselves that its affairs were in the best and most solvent condition. "We are ready," he added, "for any depositor who wants his money." The company will move May 1 next to its building, 137 Broadway, which is in course of erection.

### MANY BANKS ASK FOR MONEY.

**Treasury Gets Offers of $15,000,000 in Bonds Against Deposits.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a large number of applications from National banks for deposits of public funds, under the Secretary's announcement of last night. At the close of business the amount of bonds which had been offered by National banks as security for such deposits was $15,000,000, from all parts of the country, but the larger number of these applications come from New York and other Eastern cities, although some have been received from the large cities of the Middle West.

Under the Secretary's offer, cash will be transferred to National banks on deposit of United States bonds at their par value, except on 3s, on which 95 per cent. will be allowed, and 2s, on which 90 per cent. will be allowed. This is an old rule, and is intended to secure the Government from possible loss by reason of temporary excess of cash on hand over bonds on deposit. As the receipts from internal revenue do not average quite $1,000,000 a day, it is not expected that the effect of the new order will be felt for some days to come.

It is stated that in making allotments of funds the department will discourage the purchase of bonds on the part of banks seeking deposits, for the reason that if the banks should go into the market for this purpose it probably would put up the price, which would be against the interests of the Government, which is itself in the market for the purchase of about $5,000,000 now remaining unoffered under the Secretary's recent proposition to purchase $25,000,000.

Representative Levy of New York to-day introduced in the House a bill to amend the Revised Statutes to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit in his discretion with the National banks of the United States the customs receipts of the United States, and providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a rate of interest to be paid by the National banks on all moneys deposited with them.

A visitor to the Treasury Department today had a lecture with him the delivery of which created some astonishment. He considered the Treasury greatly to blame for the disturbed condition of things in New York. "Instead of increasing the amount of United States deposits in the banks," he said, "they should be reduced. The possession of such large deposits, with the temptations about that have been so freely offered of late to acquire interests in shaky undertakings have served to stimulate men who found it easy to run banks and borrow money that they would have done without if it had not been so accessible. This money has been used to inflate schemes of doubtful value, and when more money was needed to throw after that already invested these speculators ran to the banks and borrowed more. As long as the Treasury kindly keeps the banks well supplied with money the borrowers will draw upon the deposits. The mistake is in the Treasury attempting to go into business with these kite-flyers, which it seems to me has been the case."

## ECKELS ON THE PANIC.

**Ex-Controller Says the Flurry Is Merely Temporary and Will Leave No Serious Effects.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 19.—Ex-Controller J. H. Eckels is here to-day in attendance upon the annual banquet of the Kansas City Commercial Club, which he addressed to-night on the subject, "Banking and Currency." Concerning the flurry in Wall Street he said:

"This is only a temporary condition. It comes from a tight money market, caused in a large measure by the disturbed conditions abroad. London has need for all the gold she can get. Her African supply, amounting to about $6,000,000 a month, has been cut off. This in itself is a serious blow. Abroad the money ordinarily needed in commercial undertakings is lessened until there is no money left for speculative investments. This has had the effect of causing those in England and on the Continent to drop their speculative ventures suddenly.

"As soon as there is one decisive British victory in Africa we will see a decided change, and the markets will assume normal conditions.

"There is great prosperity in the United States. The people here are less in debt than they were ten years ago. Agricultural products are higher than for several years. Railroad earnings are high. The country generally is in splendid condition, and we shall soon see the flurry pass without serious consequences.

"I notice it is stated that Secretary Gage is going to make additional deposits in the New York banks. I trust this is so. As long as we have a Sub-Treasury system that takes out of the channels of trade and commerce each day so much money and locks it up in idleness, the Secretary ought to exert every power to lessen, as much as possible, its evil effects. This he is undertaking to do, and for doing it he is entitled to everybody's appreciation and not criticism.

"I am confident that the whole thing will exhaust itself in the present flurry, and at the end all stocks will be in stronger hands than before the slump set in."

Mr. Eckels forecasted the National political situation in the following words:

"The man who is nominated at the next National Democratic Convention will never be elected. The Democratic Party is divided against itself. Four years from the next election possibly the Democracy may unite to name a more formidable candidate than it can to-day."

**State Forestry Agent Promoted.**

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—J. Y. McClintock of Rochester, special agent of forest lands, has been promoted to Assistant Superintendent and engineer of the Forest Preserve Board, at a salary of $2,000.

**The Deweys to Visit Brooklyn.**

Admiral Dewey has accepted on behalf of himself and Mrs. Dewey the invitation extended by the Union League Club of Brooklyn to a dinner at the clubhouse on the evening of Feb. 8.

## GEN. LAWTON KILLED BY FILIPINO BULLET

Continued from Page 1.

moted Major General of Volunteers July 8, 1898.

RECEIVES PRESIDENT'S THANKS.

Last Winter, when it became apparent that there was to be serious fighting with the insurgents in the Philippines, Gen. Lawton was assigned to duty there. He left this city on the transport Grant Jan. 19, 1899, and took the field immediately upon his arrival at Manila. His brigade participated in the hardest fighting of last Spring, and captured, among other towns, Santa Cruz, San Rafael, and San Isidro, the last-named place having been the insurgent capital until Aguinaldo's forces were driven out of it.

After the capture of San Isidro by Gen. Lawton, President McKinley sent him the following dispatch:

"To Otis, Manila: Convey to Gen. Lawton and the gallant men of his command, my congratulations upon the successful operations during the past month, resulting in the capture this morning of San Isidro. WILLIAM McKINLEY."

This dispatch was dated from Hot Springs, Va., May 17, 1899.

Early in October Gen. Lawton resumed offensive operations, and his command was constantly on the move, and often engaged with the enemy from that time until his death.

PROMOTION WAS COMING.

In his battles in the Philippines Gen. Lawton never took any precautions for his personal safety. On the contrary, he exposed himself to the constant fire of the enemy by wearing a conspicuous uniform and riding a large horse. His absolute indifference to danger, coupled with his prominence in the fighting line, made him a target for the Filipino sharpshooters, but until the day the fatal bullet struck him he seemed to bear a charmed life.

Had Gen. Lawton lived he would have received his commission as a Brigadier General in the regular service within a few weeks. On Monday night the President gave instructions to prepare his commission as a Brigadier General to fill one of the existing vacancies and the Adjutant General's clerks were at work on the commission when the information of Gen. Lawton's death was conveyed to the department. He would easily have attained the grade of Major General before his retirement, which would not have taken place until 1907.

Gen. Lawton's wife was Miss Craig of Redlands, Cal.

**THE GOVERNOR A MOURNER.**

**Deplores the Loss of One of the Army's Ablest Generals.**

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Upon being informed of the death of Major Gen. Lawton, Gov. Roosevelt to-day paid the following glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased soldier:

"I feel most deeply grieved over the death of Gen. Lawton. At Santiago as in the Philippines he showed himself one of the ablest Generals, and one of the most gallant soldiers in the entire American Army. I esteemed him greatly, and I mourn his loss as I know all the country must."

**FOR A STATUE OF LAWTON.**

**Indianapolis Men Recommend that a Monument Be Erected.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 19.—The Commercial Club was holding a meeting in its rooms when the news of the death in the Philippines of Major Gen. Lawton was received by the President, Capt. W. E. English, who served with Gen. Lawton during the Spanish-American war. Capt. English immediately offered a resolution to the effect that Gen. Lawton's gallant services to the country should be fittingly recognized by the State of Indiana in a heroic-sized statue, to be placed in Monument Circle. The resolution, which follows, was unanimously adopted:

"The board deplores the death of the gallant Indiana soldier, Gen. Lawton, and recommends that a bronze statue of Gen. Lawton be erected by the State of Indiana on Monument Place, as a representative of the State for the Spanish-American war period."

**KING'S TRIBUTE TO LAWTON.**

**As Friend He Was as Lovable as He Was Heroic as a Soldier.**

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 19.—Gen. Charles King, who commanded a brigade in Gen. Lawton's division up to June last in the war against the Filipinos, was much depressed on hearing of the death of his former commander. Gen. King paid a warm tribute to the dead General in the following words:

"The death of Gen. Lawton is a calamity, yet one I have been in dread of ever since he took command of our division last March. In point of dash, energy, and endurance he was one of our best. His one fault lay in his utter contempt for danger. We could not prevail upon him to cover or shelter of any kind. He was continually running into every kind of danger, exposing himself to death or capture when there was no need of it. He wanted to see everything for himself, and would stalk out in front of the lines, the most prominent figure on the field.

"We loved him; we always have, ever since old cavalry days, when he was the hardest and most daring of all the band of young officers that won distinction under Crook, Miles, and Merritt. He was MacKenzie's right bower, and his later work in the Philippines was incomparable. As friend and comrade he was as lovable as he was great and heroic as a soldier."

**LAWTON'S STORY OF HIS BIRTH.**

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Last month the Maumee Valley Pioneer Association made Gen. Lawton an honorary member, and his reply to a letter of Secretary J. L. Pray acknowledging the courtesy was received from Manila only a few days ago. In this letter he wrote:

"I have observed that there has been some controversy among some of my friends relative to the place of my birth, and that there may be no misapprehension on that point with the Maumee Valley Pioneer Association I desire to state that I was born in Manhattan, near Toledo, Ohio, March 17, 1843, although my parents removed almost immediately to Maumee City, Ohio, where I spent my boyhood."

**OTIS REPORTS LAWTON'S DEATH.**

**Sends the Official News to the War Department.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The War Department to-night received from Gen. Otis the following official confirmation of the killing of Gen. Lawton near San Mateo, Luzon.

"Manila, Dec. 19.

"Gen. Lawton, engaged in driving insurgents from San Mateo section of country northeast of Manila, killed instantly at 9:30 yesterday morning. A great loss to us and his country."

**Comrades Planned a Testimonial.**

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 19.—Gen. Lawton was a member of Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R. The post had raised a fund of nearly $1,000 to purchase a testimonial sword, which was to have been presented to Gen. Lawton upon his return from the Philippines.

## FILIPINO LEADER TALKS.

**Mabini Says If Natives Are Satisfied with Form of Government Guerrilla Warfare Will End.**

MANILA, Dec. 19.—Mabini, formerly a member of the Filipino Cabinet, and considered the strongest and brainiest follower of the insurrection, said to-day:

"The future peace of the Philippines depends entirely upon the form of government the Americans establish. We are vanquished because we lacked food and munitions and mismanaged our affairs. But the spirit of independence is craving for recognition. The individuality of the Filipino people still lives. If the Government eventually established here is liberal, secure, and free, the satisfaction and contentment of the people will result, and there will be no trouble. If it be otherwise, the people will be dissatisfied and will materially and mentally sympathize with and aid the revolutionary movement which will surely occur sooner or later. Without the people's support such a movement is impossible.

"Everything depends on what the Americans do. The subsequent guerrilla warfare will be easily terminated if the people do not support it, which they will not do if they are satisfied. Otherwise, it is possible to prolong it indefinitely.

"I believe the Filipino people should be consulted as to the nature and details of the Government to be established. If the war results in the recognition of our desires, rights, and necessities as a people to be governed, it will not have been in vain."

Mabini spoke unofficially, expressing his own opinions.


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.


**PRIESTS AID THE JUNTA.**

**Gen. Otis Reports Two Participated in the Negros Uprising.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Gen. Otis today cabled the War Department as follows:

"MANILA, Dec. 19, 1899.

"Information from Hangkong and Negros shows that late Negros uprising was work of Hongkong Junta. Three junta agents visited Negros in the latter part of November and took in 300 Tagalos from Panay and much junta literature which they circulated. They announced great victories in Luzon, that insurgent independence would be recognized soon by the United States, and warned Negros of punishment in store and directed an uprising throughout the island for Dec. 2.

"The result was gathering of a few hundred of the ignorant masses and robbers and consequent fright of the better element. Gen. Smith has imposed on the towns concerned a fine to be paid into the general treasury. He reports the guilt of two priests and says American clergymen are needed. The Negros would be easily controlled if left to themselves, but fear Tagalo vengeance when Aguinaldo fully establishes himself by driving the Americans out of Luzon. The most improbable statements are believed by ignorant natives."

**SELF-RULE FOR FILIPINOS.**

**De Armond in the House Offers Resolution Similar to Bacon's.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Representative De Armond of Missouri introduced in the House to-day a resolution declaring the purpose of the United States in the Philippines.

After quoting from the Declaration of Independence regarding the inalienable rights of man, it declares that under the Constitution the Federal Government has no power to rule over colonial dependencies; that the expansion of our commerce cannot be dependent upon a policy of imperialism involving subjugation and annexation of Asiatic colonies, and that "we are opposed to the retention of the Philippines, and that it is our purpose to consent to their independence as soon as a stable Government shall be established by them, and toward the prompt establishment of such a Government we pledge our friendly assistance."

**Dewey Wants Chinese Admitted.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Admiral Dewey has renewed his request that the Chinese who served with him during the battle of Manila Bay be given the right to enter the United States free of restrictions, in a letter to Secretary Long, which has been forwarded to Congress for consideration.

**A Volunteer Deserter Caught.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 19.—John W. Coleman, aged nineteen, of Cohoes, was arrested last night on the New York Central Railroad, where he was stealing a ride. He enlisted in one of the volunteer regiments now in Manila and deserted from Camp Meade, Aug. 23. He changed his soldier uniform for a naval uniform and passed himself off as a sailor of the Indiana. He will be taken to West Point to-morrow.

**Infantry Arrives at Manila.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch received at the War Department from Gen. Otis reports the arrival of the transports Hancock and City of Pueblo at Manila this morning with the Forty-fourth and a portion of the Forty-third Infantry aboard.

**Troopship Thomas at Singapore.**

SINGAPORE, Dec. 19.—The United States troopship Thomas has arrived here.

The Thomas left New York Nov. 2, having on board the Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Col. Walter Howe. She is the first of the three troopships taking reinforcements to the Philippines by the Transatlantic route.

## AEOLIAN TRUST FORMED.

**Self-Playing Musical Instruments and Perforated Sheet Music Industries Under Control of One Company.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 19.—The Aeolian Company of this city has practically completed its plans for the concentration of its newly acquired properties at Garwood, N. J., on the line of the New Jersey Central. The Aeolian Company has absorbed the Votey Company of Detroit, Mich., and the Vocalion Company of Worcester, Mass., thus securing entire control of the self-playing musical instruments as well as of the perforated sheet music industries in the country.

The Detroit plant will be removed as soon as suitable buildings can be erected for it, and one of the conditions of the removal is that the Aeolian shall have the privilege of renaming the town. The contract will be awarded to the H. Wales Lines Company of this city. The buildings are to be ready for occupancy next Spring, and will furnish employment for 800 workmen. The Worcester plant will be removed as soon as practicable after the Detroit plant is installed, but the factory in this city will continue to be run as heretofore for many years, and Superintendent Chase said to-day it may never be removed.

The Aeolian Company was organized as the Aeolian Organ and Music Company in 1887, and was capitalized at $225,000. Its officers are W. B. Tremaine of New York, President and General Manager; John C. Schooley, New York, Treasurer, and John H. Chase of this city, Secretary and Superintendent. The works here employ about 200 hands.

## CHICAGO ROAD ASKS FOR TIME.

**Northwestern Elevated Cannot Complete Its Structure by Jan. 1.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—In despair of completing the Northwestern Elevated Road before Jan. 1 in accordance with the mandate of the Council, the officials of the line, through their attorney, to-day asked the Committee on Railways to grant them more favorable terms than those specified in the sub-ordinance prepared by the corporation counsel.

Alderman Mavor and his associates deferred an answer until after a conference to be held to-morrow. Acting on the suggestion of Mayor Harrison, the committee, it is understood, will not recede from the terms dictated to President Louderbach two weeks ago.

## HUTCHINSON'S DIVORCE IS VOID.

**Oklahoma Court Annuls Decree Obtained by New York Man.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PERRY, Oklahoma, Dec. 19.—The divorce decree of W. F. Hutchinson of New York was declared null and void in court here to-day. Hutchinson was given a divorce from his wife, Mary E. Hutchinson of Lynn, Mass., in January last on the ground of abandonment. He alleged that his wife sold out his beautiful home in Passaic, N. J., in 1895, and left with his child while he was away from home.

When Hutchinson obtained his divorce he went to New York, his former home. His wife learned of the divorce she began a suit to set it aside on the ground of fraud and false charges. The court opened the case and to-day declared the divorce null and void.

It is said that Hutchinson has married a well-known society woman since his return to New York City.

## PORT JERVIS BANK SUSPENDS.

**Embarrassed by Goldsmith's Defalcation and Bank Failure Here.**

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The National Bank of Port Jervis suspended this morning. The Directors held a meeting at 7 o'clock, and soon afterward this notice was attached to the front door:

"Whereas, This bank has been unable to realize upon its securities so as to provide funds at once for the immediate use of the bank; and

"Whereas, Some portion of its funds has been rendered unavailable by the failure of one of the depositories in the City of New York;

"Resolved, That this bank forthwith close its doors and suspend the transaction of business temporarily and until such time as it can realize the necessary funds."

In an interview President Marvin stated that the defalcation of Assistant Cashier Goldsmith was the primary cause of the suspension. A quiet but steady withdrawal of deposits followed, and yesterday the failure of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, which was a depository of the bank's funds, still further crippled it. The condition of the bank shows ample assets to pay all depositors.

Continuing, Mr. Marvin said: "The cause of the suspension is simply the inability to turn the bills receivable into cash on the instant so as to meet immediate demands. It is hoped the period of suspension will be but brief."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Word has been received at the offices of the Controller of the Currency that the National Bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., closed its doors to-day. I. C. Moore, National Bank Examiner, has been placed in charge as temporary receiver. Following is the statement of the condition of the bank on Dec. 5 last, according to its own report:

Capital stock, $130,000; surplus and profits, $46,511; circulation, $31,500; deposits, $414,391; due to banks, &c., $3,886; borrowed money, $57,806. Total resources, $683,601.

## CHICAGO UNIVERSITY IN NEED.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Wall Street stock flurry has hampered Dr. Harper in his efforts to raise the remainder of the $1,000,000 required by Jan. 1 in order that the University of Chicago may secure John D. Rockefeller's provisional gift of $1,000,000. This statement was made to members of the Junior College by the President to-day.

The students present were those who have completed the first two years' work. The President was giving them advice as to preparations for their public appearance at the convocation exercises Jan. 2. He said: "Come ready to make an enthusiastic demonstration in case somebody in the audience should announce a gift of $100,000 for the university, for you know such things have happened in the institution's history. Yesterday was a blue Monday for the college. Until 11 o'clock at night I was in conference with wealthy men, and I never saw such disquiet among them. The events which took place recently in Wall Street have had the effect of drawing many purse strings tighter, but I hope to have the amount made up on convocation day."

Dr. Harper refused to say anything as to the amount still required.


# DIAMOND JEWELRY.

A careful inspection of our new designs in diamond rings, lace pins, scarf pins, etc., will convince you that notwithstanding the recent advance in the cost of precious stones we have not raised our prices.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Diamond Solitaire Rings, | 25.00 to 500.00 | Seven-stone diamond pendants, | 50.00 to 250.00 |
| Diamond cluster with Pearl, Ruby, Emerald Centre, | 35.00 to 750.00 | Diamond and Pearl Brooches, | 20.00 to 150.00 |
| Diamond two-stone effects, with small diamonds in ring shank, | 50.00 to 450.00 | Diamond Sunburst pins, | 135.00 to 500.00 |
| | | Diamond Solitaire pins, | 35.00 to 150.00 |

*Send for Our New Illustrated Catalogue.*

A. Frankfield & Co.

Jewelers and Importers.

52 West 14th St.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS.

# "APENTA"

The Best Natural Purgative Water

**in Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.**

*Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.*


**Gov. Smith to Resign from Congress.**

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 19.—Col. John Walter Smith, Governor-elect of Maryland, who now represents the First District in Congress, announces that he will resign his seat about Jan. 1. His inauguration as Governor will occur early in January, and it is expected that soon after the inauguration ceremonies he will order a special election to choose his successor as a member of the House of Representatives.

### AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Mrs. Willard Reed Green, London; A. Grimwood, Exeter, England; William J. Reid, Paris.

STURTEVANT—Yan Van Veutersberg, Amsterdam, Holland.

HOLLAND—S. M. Brown, Edinburgh, Scotland; Senator A. J. Beveridge, Indiana.

CAMBRIDGE—H. A. Baldwin and Alfred T. Hartwell, Honolulu.

ALBEMARLE—W. H. Lowther, England.

FIFTH AVENUE—T. H. Smallman, London; A. Hoffman, London.

MANHATTAN—Ex-Gov. David B. Hill, Albany.

MURRAY HILL—State Senator Frank M. Higgins, Olean.

BUCKINGHAM—Maddonnell Mason, Mexico.

SAVOY—Lady Bowyers, London.

PLAZA—Gen. Charles Miller, Franklin, Penn.

NETHERLAND—James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, St. Paul.

EMPIRE—A. E. Klelfino, Caracas.

HOFFMAN—Andre Morren, Antwerp, Belgium; F. de P. Alvarez, Havana.

IMPERIAL—Magnus Rubens, Copenhagen; A. B. Colvin, ex-State Treasurer; W. McLean, London; George Hough, Matlock Bath, England.

GRAND UNION—John Palmer, ex-Secretary of State.

GRAND—Gen. E. M. Hoffman, Elmira.

### ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

**Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.**

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. C. Bassford, handkerchiefs; H. Manchester, cloaks and suits; 104 Worth Street.

Tootle-Weakley Millinery Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. H. Kester, hats and caps; 96 Spring Street; Hoffman House.

Pitts-Kimball Company, The, Boston, Mass.; L. B. Taylor, boys' clothing; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. I. Jalkut, millinery; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Root & McBride Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. L. Rolfe, notions; 81 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. A. Custer, linens; H. A. Elsenberg, laces, notions, and fancy goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Cincinnati Woolen Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Grever, woolens; St. Denis Hotel.

David, A., & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; A. David, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Binswanger & Rice, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Rice, woolens and tailors' trimmings; Stuart House.

Freeman Overall Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. G. Freeman, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

Berger, A. A., Florence, Ala.; notions; Grand Hotel.

Grief, L., & Brother, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grief, woolens; M. Grief, tailors' trimmings; 757 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens and tailors' trimmings; 714 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Goldenberg, C. & N., Williamsport, Penn.; C. Goldenberg, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Meyers Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Meyers, clothing; N. Meyers, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gilmer, S. Winston, N. C.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lissner, silks, velvets, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Vendome.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. J. Baer, sporting goods; 699 Broadway.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Schoenau, William H., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. J. Schoenau, white goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

### THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Colder and generally fair, fresh west to north winds.

The storm centre in the Northeast is passing out the St. Lawrence Valley, and high pressure is general throughout the United States, with a crest of 30.92 inches in Southern Idaho. Except in the Atlantic States and extreme Northwest, there has been a marked fall in temperature to about the average for the season, followed during last night by rising temperature in the Northern slope, due to an area of low pressure central last night over the British Northwest. There have been general rains from the west Gulf States, Northeastward through the lower lake region, the St. Lawrence Valley, and New England, and some sleet and snow in Western Texas and New Mexico. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions generally fair weather has prevailed with lower temperature. Heavy frosts occurred yesterday morning as far south as Los Angeles. It will be colder to-day in the Atlantic and Southern portions of the Gulf States, and warmer from the Upper Mississippi Valley westward. It will be warmer to-morrow in the central valleys and middle slope, and probably colder in the extreme Northwest. Generally fair weather will prevail. The winds on the Atlantic Coast will be fresh and mostly westerly to northerly.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau— 1898. | 1899. | TIMES. 1899. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 37 | 45 | 44 |
| 6 A. M. | 37 | 45 | 43 |
| 9 A. M. | 35 | 50 | 52 |
| 12 M. | 35 | 58 | 58 |
| 4 P. M. | 34 | 58 | 49 |
| 6 P. M. | 38 | 42 | 46 |
| 9 P. M. | 35 | 40 | 44 |
| 12 P. M. | 35 | 38 | 40 |

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 47 |
| Weather Bureau | 46 |
| Corresponding date 1898 | 36 |
| Corresponding date for last twenty-five years | 32 |

The maximum temperature yesterday was 58 degrees at noon, and the minimum 38 degrees at 10 P. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 82 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 79 per cent. The barometer read at 8 A. M. 30.27 and at 8 P. M. 30.24.


# CHRISTMAS SILVERWARE IN GOLD AND SILVER PLATE AND STERLING SILVER

MERIDEN COMPANY, SILVERSMITHS, INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. SUCCESSOR.

MADISON SQUARE, WEST. 208 FIFTH AVE. 1128-1130 BROADWAY.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.


## FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS,

238 FIFTH AVENUE.

WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

To be sold by order of MR. JAMES MOSS OF TARRYTOWN,

**This (Wed.) Afternoon**

AT 2 O'CLOCK,

also Thursday & Friday Afternoons at same hour.

**A Grand Collection**

OF

LOUIS XIV., XV., XVI.

**FURNITURE,**

Comprising beautiful Drawing Room Suites, Fauteuils, Bergeres and Reception Chairs in expensive brocades.

A number of Antique Black Oak Tables and Chairs carved in the most artistic manner.

A collection of Royal Vienna Plates, Limoges Porcelain Plaques, large Sevres Vases, elegant Mahogany Bureaus, Chiffonnieres and Dressing Tables with secret drawers.

AN ELLIOTT MAHOGANY CASE CHIME CLOCK.

A Mahogany Mantel Chiming Clock, a Louis XIV. Boule Table, a superbly carved Bedroom Suite in Oak, embellished with charmingly executed figures in high relief.

A Sohmer Grand Upright Piano with "Automation" attachment, in perfect order, with music for same.

A Weber Parlor Baby Grand Piano in perfect order.

**SEVERAL NAVAJO BLANKETS.**

A collection of Autographs, Louis XV. and XVI. Fans, Capo di Monte Miniatures,

# ROUGH RIDERS FOR BULLER

## Great Britain to Enlist 10,000 Expert Horsemen.

## ONLY THE BEST TO BE CHOSEN

### Lord Mayor Newton of London Is Equipping a Thousand City Volunteers at Citizens' Expense.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Government has at last consented to mobilize a force which Gen. Buller is credited with having demanded all along as an essential of success in South Africa, namely, 10,000 mounted infantry. This morning the War Office issued an order to the effect that the Government had decided to raise for South Africa a mounted infantry force, to be called Imperial Yeomanry and to be recruited from yeomanry, volunteers, and civilians possessed of the requisite qualifications.

Enlistment will be for one year, or during the continuance of the war The men must be between twenty and thirty-five years of age, and of equal physique to the ordinary cavalry soldier. Officers and men are to provide their own horses and to wear neutral tinteloth shooting jackets, not necessarily uniform, felt hats, breeches, and gaiters. All must be good riders and marksmen. They will be similar to the American Rough Riders.

The same order invites every volunteer regiment that is linked with a regular battalion serving at the front to supply a full company, which will take the place of the mounted infantry of the regiment.

These arrangements are expected to result in a considerable force. The enrolled strength of the yeomanry forces, which originated in the troublous period of the French Revolution, is now 10,433. Their services have never before been called for in war.

The Lord Mayor of London, Alfred Newton, is raising and equipping a force of 1,000 volunteers among the City Corps. The large city firms are contributing the necessary expenses.

Col. Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Commandant of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, has also offered to raise a regiment of 1,000 picked marksmen.

The enthusiasm of volunteer enlistments continues and promises to give the Government ample material.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling addressed a meeting at Rottingdean last evening, called for the purpose of forming a volunteer company.

The Queen has announced her intention of entertaining at Windsor Castle on Dec. 26 the wives and children of soldiers serving in South Africa who reside in the neighborhood. Tea will be served, her Majesty probably presiding in person, and a Christmas tree twenty-five feet high will hang with gifts.

The British second-class cruiser Isis will convey Gen. Lord Kitchener from Egypt to the Cape. She has been ordered to steam at sixteen knots.

The latest news from Gen. Methuen, dated Dec. 17, indicated that the situation appeared to be a complete impasse. The Boers were gathering reinforcements and extending their fortifications on both his flanks, but it was believed they would be unable to attack the British position. On the other hand, it was regarded as impossible for the British to turn the Boers' flank, which was resting on the river to the east and rapidly approaching the river to the west. The Boer lines of intrenchments are continuous, and capable of rapid connection at many points.

Some of the papers express considerable misgivings at troops going from India to South Africa. They think the risks too great, and that it may lead to two continents being ablaze instead of one.

The most ample recognition is given in the press to the great outburst of loyalty in Canada, and the remarks of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, and the Cabinet, as representative of both the English and French sections, are specially welcomed.

### ISSUE OF CONSOLS DISCUSSED.

**Not Believed that Over £10,000,000 Can Be Floated Now.**

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Daily Chronicle, in its financial article this morning, says:

"The fear of a large new issue of consols undoubtedly overhangs the market. Already the price at which the Government could place them is being discussed. On Monday some leading financiers thought the issue might be made at 95. Yesterday (Tuesday) 90 seemed more like the figure at which £10,000,000 could be sold; but the Government could not put out a larger amount just now at any figure."

### GEN. BULLER WAS IN COMMAND.

**Dispatches Show that He Directed the Fighting at Tugela River.**

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Special reports regarding the fighting at Tugela River are still filtering through, but all the newspapers complain that these are severely censored, and it is still impossible to get an accurate idea of the battle. From the latest accounts, however, it appears that Gen. Buller was in personal command.

A correspondent at Chieveley Camp says the Boers excuse themselves for firing on the stretcher bearers by asserting that two squads of the Connaught Rangers took cover under civilian bearers of the Red Cross, and that this act drew the Boer fire, three being killed and several wounded.

Much anxiety is caused by the fact that the War Office has not yet received a full list of the casualties at Tugela River.

### GREAT BRITAIN'S YEOMANRY.

**Ancient Organization That May Go to the Front.**

If the British Yeomanry are allowed to volunteer for service in South Africa in any number, many of the best-known noblemen and public men in the United Kingdom will go to the front. The yeomanry is the cavalry branch of the militia, but its organization differs considerably from that of either the militia or the volunteers. Military historians find it impossible to trace the origin of the yeomanry, but it is agreed that it is one of the most ancient of the military institutions of Great Britain.

Toward the end of the last century the yeomanry were entitled "Gentlemen and Yeomanry," which indicates that in earlier days the force was constituted in the same way as at present—landed proprietors as officers, and farmers and tradesmen of country towns and villages as the rank and file.

The yeomanry, at the beginning of this year, consisted, including the staff, of 11,891 men and officers. The troops are well trained, having to assemble for drilling and shooting practice a certain number of days in the year. The annual gathering of the yeomanry is always an event of importance in country towns, and balls and other functions are arranged in their honor.

Among the prominent men who, as Lieutenant Colonels of regiments, will go to the front should the War Office decide to accept the offers of service, are the following:

Lord Willoughby de Broke and the Marquis of Hertford of the Warwickshire Regiment; Lord Chesham, (Buckinghamshire;) Viscount Ebrington, (Devonshire;) the Marquis of Worcester, (Gloucestershire;) Lord Harris and Sir Fitzroy Donald Maclean, (Kent;) Lord Gerard, (Lancashire;) Viscount Galway, (Nottinghamshire;) Viscount Valentia, M. P., (Oxfordshire;) Viscount Dungarvan, (Somersetsnire;) the Earl of Lonsdale, (Westmoreland and Cumberland;) the Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, M. P., (Wiltshire;) Lord Windsor, (Worcestershire;) Lord Bolton, (Yorkshire;) the Earl of Scarborough;) Yorkshire Dragoons;) the Hon. Osbert William Craven, brother of the Earl of Craven, (Berkshire;) Sir Simon Macdonald-Lockhart, (Lanarkshire;) Sir William A. Baillie-Hamilton, (Lothians and Berwickshire;) Sir Herbert L. W. Williams-Wynn, (Montgomeryshire,) and Sir Charles Edward Gregg Phillips, (Pembrokeshire.)

Besides these, the officers of lower rank include many famous names. The Earl of Durham, for instance, is an officer in the yeomanry. It is no exaggeration to say that many of the noble families in Great Britain will, should this force be sent to the front, have nearly all their members except those who are under age, in South Africa.

### ANGRY WITH DR. ANDREWS.

**Chicago Alderman Objects to His Pro-British Opinions.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Public advocacy of Great Britain's side in the South African war by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, Superintendent of Public Schools in Chicago, was the cause of resolutions being introduced in the City Council last evening calling for his resignation or his immediate suspension and removal from his position by the Board of Education should he ignore an invitation to step down.

The head of the public schools was subjected to a heated denunciation by Alderman Cullerton, the mover of the resolutions. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Schools.

### MAY CALL PORTUGAL TO ACCOUNT.

**Great Britain May Interfere to Cease Transvaal Supplies.**

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Standard hints editorially this morning that if Portugal continues to allow supplies of war material and foreign volunteers to reach the Transvaal through Delagoa Bay, England will have something to say in the matter.

## RECRUITING AGENT ARRESTED.

**N. S. Peverill Detained at Rochester for Enlisting Men to Fight with the British.**

ROCHESTER, Dec. 19.—For the past two days an innocent-looking notice has been published in local papers asking "single young men wishing to see service with the 'British' in South Africa," to communicate with N. S. Peverill, 15 Concord Avenue, this city. In response to it, so Mr. Peverill said in an interview to-day, thirteen men who want to see service against the Boers, or at least who are willing to enter the army in Canada, have made application for enlistment.

Mr. Peverill added:

"I want to say that I am not enlisting men for war purposes. There are no signed papers transferred between the men who hand their names in to me and myself. I am simply asking men who want to go to Canada to see service to hand their names to me."

Later this afternoon United States Commissioner Stull caused Peverill's arrest. He was taken before Commissioner Stull, and admitted to bail. He will be given a hearing on Monday next.

### QUEEN CONDOLES WITH ROBERTS.

**Thanks Bereaved General for Going to South Africa.**

LONDON, Dec. 19.- The Queen has sent a letter to Gen. Lord Roberts, the newly appointed Commander in Chief of the British forces in South Africa, warmly sympathizing with him on the death of his gallant son and thanking him for the great patriotism he has displayed in putting aside his terrible private grief in order to devote himself to the affairs of the nation.

**American Driven from Transvaal.**

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Joseph Kirkland of Chicago, accompanied by his sister, has arrived in London from Johannesburg, whence they had to flee with other refugees, despite their Boer sympathies. Mr. Kirkland was manager of an important business there and was compelled to leave so hurriedly that he had to abandon his horses and carriages, as well as other belongings, which the Boers promptly appropriated.

**Fired On by a British Warship.**

MADRID, Dec 19.—The Spanish steamer Ciudad de Cadiz, which has just arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, from Cadiz, reports that she was pursued and overhauled last Saturday by a British cruiser, which fired guns, compelling her to heave to, interrogated her as to name and route, and then allowed her to proceed.

**Services for the Dead Soldiers.**

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A most impressive memorial service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral this afternoon in memory of the soldiers killed in South Africa. The Lord Mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, and the city officials attended in their robes of office. The Cathedral was thronged, those present including the Duke of Cambridge and the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War.

**Australia Sends Hospital Corps.**

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 19.—The Government of this colony has decided to send a field hospital corps and a battery of artillery to South Africa in addition to the mounted contingent.

**Britain's Losses Interest the Kaiser.**

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Emperor William is said to exhibit the keenest personal concern regarding the war in South Africa, especially the fate of the British troops. Each day he receives dispatches showing the latest losses, and these he communicates to the German Princes, who, like himself, have blood ties with England.

**War Delays Transatlantic Mails.**

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Post Office has issued a notice to the effect that, owing to the Majestic, Britannic, and Cymric being taken as transports, no White Star Line steamers will go to New York Dec. 27 or Jan. 3. Letters for the United States and Canada will not be dispatched Dec. 27. Letters posted next week will be forwarded by a Cunard Line steamer Dec. 30. The midweek mails will be forwarded by the North German Lloyd Line steamer Trave Jan. 3.

**Fund for British Soldiers' Families.**

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 19.—A movement has been started in this city by the Order of the Sons of St. George to raise a fund for the widows and orphans of the British soldiers killed in the Transvaal, and is meeting with a promising response from the various lodges throughout the country. In Camden and Philadelphia contributions amounting to over $500 have been made, with several lodges yet to be heard from. The three lodges at Trenton have subscribed $1,000. The Grand Lodge of this State and the Supreme Lodge at Chicago have become interested in the fund and the Chicago lodges have pledged $51,000.

## "A GREEK SLAVE" TO TRAVEL.

It has been definitely decided to terminate on Saturday night the engagement of "A Greek Slave," which has been presented at the Herald Square Theatre for the last five weeks. This production has suffered one of the roughest experiences that have befallen any piece thus far shown in New York this season. After the close of the comic opera's career in this city William Winterfield, who has financed it, will find that the production has cost him close to $30,000.

Mr. Winterfield last night said that as a musician he felt competent enough to judge what is good or bad in a comic opera. In London last Spring he witnessed a performance of "A Greek Slave." He became enamored of its merits and forthwith opened negotiations for the purchase of the rights from the Augustin Daly estate. He visited the theatre in London where the opera was given six times, and then came home, prepared to back his judgment with the necessary cash, and even now, in spite of the heavy losses thus far sustained, Mr. Winterfield still has confidence in the production. He will take it on the road, beginning with a three weeks' engagement at the Columbia Theatre, in Boston.

Mr. Winterfield said that he had been negotiating with several prominent theatrical managers of this city who are desirous of purchasing the rights, but that he thought he was able to retrieve his losses alone.

"The whole trouble," said Mr. Winterfield, "is that I am not a theatrical man myself, and was forced to accept the judgment of others. I was in the West when the cast was engaged, or I would have insisted upon many changes. I deposited a guarantee of $3,300 to open on a date when those in charge of the rehearsals knew it was not possible to get the production ready at that time. Notwithstanding all this, I consider 'A Greek Slave' a splendid piece of property."

**New Jersey School Organization.**

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 19.—About 200 representatives of School Boards throughout the State met in the Senate Chamber to-day and organized the New Jersey School Board Association and adopted a constitution and elected officers. H. Brewster Willis of Middlesex was elected President. President Willis said there was no foundation for the claim that the organization was being formed in opposition to the State Teachers' Association.

**Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Vanderbilt in Newport.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt were here to-day and current report has it they are looking for a cottage for next season.

## CANADIAN SOCIETY DINES.

**Sir Roderick Cameron Talks of Canada's Future and the War in South Africa.**

The Canadian Society held its third annual Christmastide dinner at the Hotel St. Andrew last evening, and had for its guests Sir Roderick Cameron, Frederick Massey, and M. J. McDougal. Women were present for the first time at a society dinner, and apparently took as much interest as the men in the speeches for Anglo-American friendship and responded heartily to the toasts drunk standing to the Queen and President McKinley. The Rev. Dr. Edward H. Krans, President of the society, presided. Speeches were made by Dr. Krans, Dr. Wolfred Nelson, Sir Roderick Cameron, and others.

Sir Roderick, in the course of his remarks, said that he had great hopes of the Dominion of Canada. "The people of the north,' he went on, "have always been famous fighters, and some day I think the Canadian people will be the ruling power on this continent. [Cries of "Hear, hear," and subdued laughter.] I am as confident of that as I am of anything. If ever there is a change, I believe the Dominion of Canada will anex the whole of New England, such parts of New York as she sees fit, and may extend her new teritory out into the Western plains."

Later, referring to the Transvaal war, he said: "I don't object to a little bloodletting now and then. I don't sympathize with the idea that the latter days of her Majesty's reign are going to be sad ones. The army that England has sent out in a little over six months is the largest one ever put out. In the French or German war there was not at any time an army of over 80,000."

Here Sir Roderick was interrupted by one of his friends at the guest's table, who in an undertone seemed to question his statement in referring the "largest army."

"Well, so far as the Transvaal war is concerned," he said, "it will be over in less than ninety days. No doubt Oom Paul now is ready to sue for peace."

Then Sir Roderick, with a passing reference to the later battles, said that an Englishman never knows when he is beaten, and he never allows himself to know it. Great Britain's victory, he said, would make an impression on the whole world. Sir Roderick was heartily cheered when he sat down.

Dr. Krans spoke for friendship between the two nations of England and America and said that the moral support of this country so unreservedly manifested by the organs of public opinion for England will never be forgotten.

Dr. Nelson said: "As a Canadian of mixed descent, English and French, and as a former Canadian volunteer, I wish to emphatically contradict a statement that has appeared in some newspapers on this side of the border. It has been stated that our French-Canadians are not loyal to Canada and the Throne of Great Britain. This pernicious falsehood was sent by a press correspondent in Canada to an American paper. It is false, wilfully false, in every fibre of its make-up."

## SIGNALS FROM THE GRAVE.

**Gilt Hall, Bell, Skyrocket, Bomb, and Lamp in a Contrivance to Prevent Premature Burial.**

At the Academy of Medicine last night was exhibited a novel contrivance for the prevention of premature burials. The device is the invention of Count Michel de Karnice Karnicki, Chamberlain of the Emperor of Russia, and has been brought here by M. Emile Camis of Paris.

The occasion for the demonstration presented a gruesome spectacle. On the platform rested a coffin, with the front side left out to give a view of the interior. Four stanchions 6 feet high, corresponding to the depth of a grave, supported a scaffolding, upon which rested the apparatus proper.

"La Karnice," as the Russian invention is called, consists of an iron box about two feet square, from the under side of which a four-inch iron tube extends downward and fits into a hole in the coffin near its head. Through this tube extends a small iron rod, having at the lower end a rather ornate handle or extending with five inches of the chest of the body. The latter was represented last night by an exceedingly live French youth. The upper end of the bar connects with the mechanism in the box above.

On the outside of this box is rigged a large gilt ball on a six-foot lever, which, when the instrument is wound up, is held in a horizontal position by a sort of trigger. The grave is supposed now to have been filled in, leaving the box of machinery and the gilt ball inert on top. No one is supposed to be left in the vicinity except the cemetery keeper or gravedigger.

"Now we will suppose the body suddenly comes to life," said the man, whom Mr. Camis delegated to explain the contrivance, addressing the audience, which looked rather uncomfortable. "Which will you have the corpse do, pull the rod at his breast or push it? It works perfectly either way. Pull it? Very well, then."

At a signal the recumbent youth in the coffin pulled the rod. Instantly on top of the supposed grave the gilt ball flew up on its lever with a bang. The lid of the machinery box flew open, and a bell within with the capacity of a dozen alarm clocks began to ring energetically, and fresh air was admitted.

The interior of the box displayed a lamp which it was explained could be left lighted at night. The automatic opening of the box released a reflector which adjusted itself near the lamp. This reflector, it was explained, would throw the cheerful light of the lamp down through the four-inch tube into the coffin, so lighting up the interior that "one could read a newspaper with ease." The lecturer referred to this last feature several times as being particularly comforting.

The interior of the machinery box further contained a small double-barreled arrangement whereby simultaneously with the agitation of the gilt ball, the ringing of the bell, and the lighting of the lamp, a small skyrocket would be set off, and a lighted bomb would be thrown a short distance away there to explode. By this time, it was but fair to assume, the lecturer said, that the cemetery keeper if not the entire neighborhood would be apprised of the fact that something was wrong at that particular grave.

In case, however, it was demonstrated after a reasonable time that death had been real the machine could be pulled from the grave the same as a small post. The aperature left in the top of the coffin would be closed by a spring valve. The machine would then be ready for use again.

"What about small children who do not know enough to pull the rod?" asked a physician. "The lecturer was slightly confused, but said that some movement of the infant might push the rod connecting with the machinery.

It was suggested that the machinery box of the apparatus might be connected by telephone with the sexton's house. The lecturer said that might be arranged.

## HOUSE HAS A NEW HUMORIST.

**Cushman of Washington Develops Into a Wit at the Capital.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Representative Cushman of Washington, who has bloomed here as a new humorist, and disappointed himself when he fell into making a funny speech on the Currency bill when he had prepared to be serious, is long and lank, not at all well favored, and his homeliness is of wide repute at home. Sometimes he has been called the Abe Lincoln of Washington, because of the similarity of his style with that of the railsplitter who became President.

Cushman tells a story on himself, and it is being retold, but in such shape as to deprive it of the humor that he imparts to it. His version is that on one occasion, speaking at a county meeting, the Chairman of the county came to him. He had heard that Cushman looked like Lincoln.

"I've heard that you were like Abe Lincoln," said this plain-spoken man. "I want to shake hands with you. I met Lincoln, who was certainly very homely and a man of brains. I'm bound to admit that you resemble him in one of these respects."

THE CELEBRATED
SOHMER
HEADS THE LIST
OF THE
HIGHEST GRADE PIANOS.
It is the favorite of the artists and the refined musical public.
SOHMER & CO.,
Piano Manufacturers
New York Warerooms, SOHMER BUILDING
FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 22D STREET.

## COLONIAL SUGAR COMPANY.

**Certificate of Incorporation Filed Allowing $100,000,000 Capital.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 19.—A certificate of incorporation was filed at Dover today for the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, with a capital of $100,000 and the privilege of increasing that amount to $100,000,000. The company purposes to operate in the new possessions and is said to be a rival to the Sugar Trust.

The company is chartered to engage in the production, manufacture, and refining of sugar, molasses, and melada. The real promoters of the company are keeping their transactions quiet, and the incorporators named in the charter who are merely acting are James Lord, James Virdin, and Civil Engineer John C. Hopkins.

## NEW IRON MILL FOR CHICAGO.

**Plant Expected to be Under Way in Ninety Days.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Emlyn Iron Works, has closed a contract with East Chicago land companies, through A. De W. Erskine, for fifteen acres of land along the canal leading to Lake Michigan, where it expects to establish a large plant within the next ninety days for the manufacture of merchant iron.

It will employ 300 men from the start, and increase the number to 400 before the first year has ended.

Business men from Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois compose the new corporation. The company has $1,250,000 behind it to begin with, and, it is asserted, any sum required to advance its interests will be placed at the command of the Directors when matters are fairly under way.

## COTTON MILL TO BE ENLARGED.

**Dallas Factory at Huntsville, Ala., Increases Its Stock.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Dec. 19.—The stockholders of the Dallas Manufacturing Company to-day authorized the capitalization of that corporation to be increased $614,000 for the purpose of adding 25,000 spindles and 1,200 draper looms. The present mill of 25,000 spindles and 800 double looms will be used for fine sheetings, and the new portion will be devoted to the manufacture of coarse goods for export.

Work will begin on the additions, and when completed the Dallas Mills will be the largest in Alabama, excepting alone the Merrimack Mills, also located in this city. The action of to-day increased the capital stock to the full amount authorized by the legislative act of incorporation, $1,250,000.

## OHIO'S TAX ON TELEPHONES.

**Supreme Court Says Bell Company Should Pay on Rental Value.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLUMBUS, Dec. 19.—The Supereme Court to-day, in a test suit brought by the Auditor of State against the Auditor of Franklin County, decided that telephone instruments must be placed upon the tax duplicates of the various counties at a valuation based upon their earning capacity. Only the wires, poles, and other tangible property have heretofore been taxed. The decision follows the principle of one by the United States Supreme Court in what was known as the express case, where it was held that the earning power is the true basis of taxation where the property taxed is protected by patents.

The boxes owned by the Bell Telephone Company were taxed at a valuation of $3.42 each, and it was the contention of the State that they ought to be taxed at their net rental value of $100 per instrument. It is estimated that there are 25,000 instruments in use in this State, representing an earning capacity of $3,833,000 and putting the telephone companies on the same basis as the express or telegraph companies, the State will gain in taxes about $80,000 annually.

## GEN. ANDREWS'S SUCCESSOR.

**Favored Candidate Said to be Capt. Landon of the Seventh.**

A dispatch from Albany yesterday stating that Gov. Roosevelt has under consideration fully half a dozen names for a successor to Adjt. Gen. Andrews, and that he will not appoint any one who is not thoroughly approved by Gen. Andrews, gave rise to a report that the candidate favored by Gen. Andrews, and also by Major Gen. Roe and Brig. Gen. Fitzgerald, is Capt. Francis G. Landon of Company I, Seventh Regiment.

Gen. Roe, when seen last night in regard to the report, declined to say anything in regard to the possible appointment of Capt. Landon, as he did not know what the Governor would do, and was not in a position to discuss Gen. Andrews's successor.

It was learned that the Republican State organization has not presented the name of any man to succeed Gen. Andrews, and it is not thought that the organization will have any candidate for the place. In view of the fact that Gov. Roosevelt takes a personal interest in National Guard affairs, the organization leaders have decided to refrain from urging any particular man.

The name of Inspector General Edward Morris Hoffman of Elmira, is prominently mentioned in connection with the place, and the organization people believe he will be the man selected.

## MARRIED POSTAL CLERKS.

**Assistant Postmaster General Heath Says They Are Objectionable.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—First Assistant Postmaster General Heath said to-day that his much-talked-of order against the retention of Post Office employes who marry was a necessary step in the public interest, though it had been spoken of as if it were an attack upon married women. The impossibility of retaining clerks who marry each other, Mr. Heath said, was due to the peculiar unreasonableness of brides and bridegrooms.

"Perhaps there is no reason why two good clerks should not remain good clerks after they are married," said Mr. Heath, "but the unalterable fact is that they don't. Two clerks will work together in the same office and give entire satisfaction, even after they have fallen in love. Finally they are married, and instantly there is a change. They refuse to be treated like other clerks. They are on an entirely different plane. They can no longer be regarded as two satisfactory workers, but as one highly unsatisfactory worker. Their personal relations are continually obtruding themselves and getting in the way of the public business. The only way to restore harmony and have the public service properly performed is to get rid of one of them. Two married clerks are a source of discord to any office.

"I will admit," added Mr. Heath, "that there may be women who could marry fellow-employes and remain in the department performing their duties satisfactorily and never giving the least hint that they expected to be treated differently from other clerks. I should think it quite possible that there might be such women. But I have never seen one and have never heard of one."

**Gov. Roosevelt's New Year Reception.**

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Gov. Roosevelt will spend Christmas in Albany with his family. He will hold his annual reception for the members of the Legislature, the State officers, and public men from 12 o'clock until 1 o'clock on Monday, Jan. 1.

William Schaus
ART GALLERY
Open Evenings
Until Christmas
204 FIFTH AVENUE (MADISON SQUARE)

## GERMANY WANTS ST. THOMAS.

**She Will Buy the Island If America Interposes No Objections — Plans to Get Coaling Stations.**

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—In Count von Buelow's budget speech last week occurred a passage indicating Germany's need of a number of bases and coaling stations for the German Navy. This passage was purposely worded cautiously, the meaning being somewhat veiled, so as not to attract the suspicions of other nations, but there is the best authority for the statement that Germany's aims, during the next few years, will be earnestly directed to the acquisition of a number of such points in parts of the world where German war vessels, in a time of actual hostility, would need them most, particularly in the Far East, the Antilles, Central America, South America, and Polynesia.

It is asserted here that the Government's denial of the reported German negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies, while literally correct, is in a sense an evasion. Germany really desires St. Thomas, because, with the frequent disturbances in the Central American Republics, by which German property always suffers largely, and with the Nicaragua Canal once completed, a coaling station near by will become highly necessary.

Germany, however, has been restrained from entering into negotiations with Denmark for the purchase of St. Thomas out of consideration for American sentiment, which formerly opposed such German acquisition there. She is now trying to ascertain whether the American objections still continue. If assured that they do not, she will begin negotiations.

## SAMOAN TREATY IN DANGER.

**The Democrats in the Senate May Vote Against It.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—There are indications in the Senate that the Democrats may take advantage of the requirement that there shall be a two-thirds vote to ratify the Samoan treaty of partition to prevent its approval. The Republican vote is now fifty-one, and two-thirds of the Senate would be fifty-seven votes. All the Democrats are not of the same opinion as the Democratic members of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The Democratic opposition is based upon the assumption that the United States had no right to take the Island of Tutulla from the natives, that there has been a usurpation of power, and that there has been a departure from traditional policy in negotiating with two foreign powers to bring about the settlement registered in the treaty.

## EARL OF TANKERVILLE DEAD.

**An American Girl, Wife of His Son, Is Now a Countess.**

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Earl of Tankerville is dead.

By the death of the Earl of Tankerville another American Countess will be added to the long list of women born in this country who hold exalted titles in the British nobility. Lord Tankerville is succeeded by his son, Lord Bennet, who, on Oct. 23, 1895, married Miss Leonora Van Marter of Tacoma, Washington.

The Tankervilles are descended from Thomas Bennet, who was Sheriff of London in 1594. The late peer was born Jan. 10, 1810 He was the eldest son of the fifth Earl, who married Mlle. Armandine Sophie Leonie Corisandra, a daughter of Antoine, Duc de Gramont. He was christened Charles Augustus, and was educated at Eton and Oxford. In 1866 and 1867 he was Captain of the Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, and the two following years was Lord Steward of the Queen's Household.

Lord Tankerville was a member of the House of Lords before he succeeded to the earldom. After sitting, as Lord Bennet, in the House of Commons for North Northumberland from 1832 to 1859, he was in the latter year summoned to the House of Lords as Viscount Ossulston, a title that had been in his family, and that was revived for his benefit. The same year his father died, and he took the higher title.

On Jan. 29, 1850, the late Earl married the Lady Olivia Montagu, only daughter of George, sixth Duke of Manchester.

The earldom is one of the richest in England, the rent roll being an enormous one. Lord Tankerville owned two seats, one of them, Chillingham Castle, Northumberland, being a historic building.

**The Kaiser's New Year's Eve Plans.**

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The Court presentation at 12 o'clock New Year's Eve will include the various Ambassadors and their wives, and even the Ministers of minor States. The Emperor will have a series of original surprises in store for his guests. A symbolical charade, written and composed by his Majesty and by Count Philip von Eulenburg, German Ambassador at Vienna, will be acted. Its theme will be a salutation of the New Year.

**Indians Retard Canal Work.**

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 19.—Late Colombian advices just received here say that, while the revolution in that republic is not absolutely crushed, good prospects are entertained of an amicable compromise. In the meanwhile hostilities are practically suspended. The United States steamship Scorpion, with the Canal Survey party on board, is reported to be meeting with difficulties in the hostile attitude of the Indians, which has caused the laborers with the expedition to strike.

**American Pianiste Plays in Berlin.**

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Miss Celeste Groenvelt of New Orleans, assisted by the Philharmonic Orchestra, gave a successful pianoforte concert this evening at the Singacademie before a distinguished audience. She recently lost her father, mother, and a sister, and the whole American colony in Berlin deeply sympathizes with her in her bereavement.

**Died on an Ocean Steamer.**

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 19.—Mark Herbert, a saloon passenger of the Werra, Capt. Weyer, from Genoa and Naples, died on board the steamer, and his remains will be taken by her to New York.

## TRAIN ROBBERY IN KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 19.—The passengers on the Missouri Pacific's Omaha and Nebraska City passenger train, which left here at 9:15 o'clock to-night were robbed by two masked men, who boarded the train in Kansas City, Kan.

They levied their forced contribution after the train started, holding up the passengers in the Pullman coach. The conductor was among the persons robbed. At Nearman, Kan., six miles out of the city, the train slowed up for the station and the bandits dropped off and disappeared.

The booty secured by the robbers was five gold watches and about $100 in money. No shots were fired and no one was injured.

## INDEPENDENT CLUB DINES.

**Twenty-first District Citizens Hear from Their Legislators.**

The Independent Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District, composed of west side citizens, many of whom were active in the fight against the laying of four tracks on Amsterdam Avenue, gave a dinner last evening at the Arbor, 2,648 Broadway. Covers were laid for fifty. The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters presided, and the guests of the evening were Controller Bird S. Coler, Senator John Ford, Assemblyman-elect Fallows, and Alderman-elect Matthews.

Senator Ford, in a speech, touched upon the bills he had under consideration, mentioning a School bill providing for a separate fund for teachers' salaries, a bill to compel the New York Central Railroad Company either to remove or elevate its tracks on Eleventh Avenue, and a measure providing for the taxation of trust companies. He also spoke in favor of increasing the debt limit to 20 per cent., and the improvement of the Erie Canal by deepening it to fourteen feet.

Assemblyman Fallows spoke in favor of the Massachusetts ballot law, exhibited specimens of the ballots, and explained their advantages. He intends to introduce a bill providing for the adoption of this ballot.

**Democrats Elect Mayor of Meriden.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 19.—The municipal election here to-day resulted in the choice of E. E. West for Mayor by a majority of 394 over the Republican candidate, W. A. Kelsey, publisher of The Morning Record. For the other city offices the Republicans were successful.

### MORE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

**Followers of Mataafa Drive Out Supporters of Malietoa.**

APIA, Samoa, Dec. 13, (via Auckland, N. Z., Dec. 19.)—The German flag was hoisted over the Court House to-day as an official notification of the annexation of the islands, by agreement, to Germany. The German Consul, on board the Cormoran, was interviewed by the Samoan chiefs. He replied that the Samoans could have their own King and chiefs. They then informed the Consul that Mataafa would be selected.

Having declared their Government established, the Mataafaites are driving the Malietoans out of the villages. Trouble appears imminent.

### SHEEHAN STILL THE LEADER.

**Opponent of Mr. Croker Re-elected in the Ninth Assembly District.**

John C. Sheehan was unanimously re-elected as executive member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Ninth Assembly District at a meeting of the District Committee last night. The election was in accordance with the new primary election law, but it was discounted in effect by the result of the primaries last September.

In accepting the election, Mr. Sheehan said that he would continue throughout the year as the leader of the district, and that "the rights of the district" would be upheld. Although the remark was made in quiet tones, it was interpreted by those who heard it as a defiance to Richard Croker and any others who should interfere in the affairs of the district, and was received with loud cheers.

The other officers chosen were Bernard Courtney, Chairman; John McGarry, Dennis Clifford, Dr. J. J. Goodman, and Philip F. Olwell, Vice Chairmen; Senator Louis Munzinger, Treasurer, and Frank Worder, Albert Creelman, Charles B. O'Neil, and Bernard Cummings, Jr., Secretaries. Six hundred names were added to the list of the District General Committee.

It was said at the Pequod Club, where the meeting took place, that in the fight for supremacy in the district, Mr. Sheehan spent $8,000 and Senator Munzinger $4,000 to defeat the revolt which was led by Councilman Frank Goodwin and Thomas F. Smith, as representatives of Mr. Croker.

## SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

**Miniature Almanac—This Day.**

| A. M. | P. M. | | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises...7:21 | Sun sets...4:36 | Moon rises..8:20 | |

**High Water This Day.**

| A. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| S. Hook...9:35 | Gov. Isl'd..10:07 | H. Gate.... |
| P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| S. Hook...10:10 | Gov. Isl'd..10:40 | H. Gate...12:03 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 20.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Allianca, Colon | 9:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| | *10:30 A. M. | |
| Southwark, Southampton and Antwerp | 9:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| | *10:30 A. M. | |
| Tjomo, Grenada, &c. | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| U. S. transport —, San Juan, &c. | 10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Wordsworth, Pernambuco, &c. | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Yucatan, Havana, Progreso, &c | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

THURSDAY, DEC. 21.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Comal, Galveston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| L'Aquitaine, Havre | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Prins Willem II., Porto Prince, &c. | 10:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Santiago, Nassau, &c. | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| | *1:30 P. M. | |
| State of Nebraska, Glasgow | | 1:00 P. M. |

FRIDAY, DEC. 22.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Algonquin, Charleston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Rio Grande, Brunswick | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Silvia, Newfoundland | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |

SATURDAY, DEC. 23.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Altai, Jamaica, &c. | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| | *10:30 A. M. | |
| Buffalo, Hull | | |
| Ethiopia, Glasgow | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool | 6:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c | 9:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| | *10:00 A. M. | |
| Havana, Havana | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Island, Christiana, &c. | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Louisiana, New Orleans | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Manitou, London | | |
| Nueces, Key West and Galveston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Olinda, Nuevitas | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Patricia, Hamburg | | 8:30 A. M. |
| Philadelphia, San Juan, &c. | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| | *11:30 A. M. | |
| Statendam, Rotterdam | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |

SUNDAY DEC. 24.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Livorno, Pernambuco, &c. | 9:00 A. M. | 11:00 P. M. |
| Seminole, Charleston, &c. | | 10:00 A. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. $22, inclusive, for dispatch per ste

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

# Only Three More Nights of Christmas

WEDNESDAY, Thursday and Friday nights only, to see Wanamaker's in its Christmas toggery under the glint of its thousands of electric lights. The store will be closed at 7 o'clock Saturday evening—for that's the secular Christmas Eve.

If you've been here during the month—and you probably have—you liked the store unless there was a fly in its ointment of good service. If you saw anything in the conduct of the business that was wrong in fact, or supposedly wrong; if ever-so-slight blunder occurred in your transactions, please tell us—write it down. The Wanamaker store system is proven right and helpful; there may be troubles of administration. Will you help us right them—help us by pointing them out? Let us have a composite store—your ideal and ours.

The swing of the Christmas business is splendid—the volume of it is such an endorsement as even New York has almost never given. But the sliver from a toothpick may cause one a nightmare. Have we helped **you** to a merrier Christmas? That's the question we hope can be answered with a "yes."

We want you to look upon Wanamaker's as your store—to be proud of; to have in mind as a place to bring friends to. We want you to believe it

## The Brightest, Carefulest, Most Economical Store in New York

That is its best excuse for being the busiest. Yet there is never a scramble here. Even during the Christmas rush it has been comfortable—for you are one of a pleasant throng at Wanamaker's.

## Women's Suits--Some Great Values

There is a patent on this business—the freshness of stocks. The best stores you or we know have not infringed on our methods. It takes courage, to be sure, to sell almost-brand-new things at half price, but we do. Full stocks of everything up to the last safe moment. Then out goes the surplus, let it cost us what it may. Next morning the store is new because of the newness in it. To-day—

A hundred Tailored Suits, values up to $18, are **reduced to $7.50.**

Fifty Tailored Suits, values up to $22, are **reduced to $10.**

And this means an absolute clearance of these lines. Think it over—then (excuse the hint) hurry!

Second floor, Broadway.

## Overcoats---Men's and Boys'

We sell more clothing for men than for boys, because men are particular and they like the carefulness and safe economy of this store. Women buy the boys' clothes—and, despite the many who come here, it is safe to say that two-thirds of the boys' clothing is bought at too dear a price. Extravagant prices are dear: poor clothing is dear—maybe extravagant prices are the safer waste. But you can skip both.

Men's Overcoats, American Montagnac, $25. Silk-lined; edges piped with cloth.
Men's Overcoats of Carr melton; Oxford-gray and black; silk lined, $30.

Other sorts up to $55, and down to $8.50.

**Boys' Overcoats**—one hint of a store-ful—

Of all-wool Frieze—brown, Oxford-gray or navy blue—stylishly made. $5. For ages 4 to 16.

Second floor, Fourth Avenue.

**Imported Capes** By the way, these newest Capes from Paris and Berlin are charming gift things.

Look at one—

Of pastel-gray broadcloth, 44 in. long. Seven rows of white braid are swished round it in pleasing curves and twists; shoulders seem to be made up of similar braiding. There is a large flaring collar, edged with white fox. The cape is full lined with quilted white silk. The price is $73—and this one of the Paris conjurings.

Others run from $32 to $137.50. It's safest of all to buy a cape because there is no bother about the fit.

But we're careful to make other presents right—even by after-Christmas alterations.

There are black capes — some especially suited to elderly women—$25 to $68.

Second Floor.

**Warm Waists and Wrappers** Think it over, are there not half a dozen people whom you should remember, and can best remember—by giving them something to wear? We are not thinking so much of the abjectly poor as of those under your root.

Pretty Flannel Waists, at $5. Others at prices touching as low as $1.25.
Flannelette Waists, 75c and 95c.
Flannelette Wrappers, $1 to $3.25.
Eiderdown Wrappers, $2.75 to $13.50.
Cashmere Wrappers at $3.75 to $20.
Silk Wrappers, $10 to $36.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

**Girls' Shirt Waists** These are garments for girls of 12 to 16 years. Warm, well-made waists, and, withal, stylish. Of various flannels and velveteen. At $1.75 there are waists of fine flannel, attractively trimmed with rows of white braid. Some also at $2.50 and $3. And at $3.75 pretty waists of velveteen, with full front and French back.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

**Books for Giving** We have dressed up the brain-children of Dickens, Thackeray and the rest in good clothes—made library editions that appeal to book lovers. We are not book publishers in the broad sense, but book buyers—but we do manufacture these splendid holiday editions, because we're particular and because you appreciate the real economy of such work.

CARLYLE, THOMAS—Complete. 10 vols., cloth, $7. The French Revolution, 3 vols., cloth, $2.25.
DUMAS, ALEXANDRE—Romances. 15 vols., cloth, $10.50; half calf, $16.50.
ELIOT, GEORGE—Complete. 8 vols., cloth, $5.50; half calf, $8.
GREEN, JOHN RICHARD—History of the English People. 4 vols., cloth, $2.75; half calf, $4.50.
GUIZOT, M.—History of France, from the earliest times. Translated by Robert B. Black, M.A. 8 vols., cloth, $6; half calf, $9.
HUGO, VICTOR—10 vols., cloth, $7; half calf, $10.50. Les Miserables, 3 vols., cloth, $2.25; half calf, $3.75.
IRVING, WASHINGTON—8 vols., cloth, $5.50; half calf, $8.
MOTLEY, JOHN LOTHROP — Dutch Republic. 3 vols., cloth, $2; half calf, $3.50.
THACKERAY, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE —10 vols., $7.

Two Book Stores—in the store, Ninth street side. Across Ninth street at No. 74 E. Go to whichever one seems roomiest.

**Christmas Wreaths** We've a thousand ready. We'll try to keep up with the demand—and probably fail to do so.

Wreath, with centre star of immortelles, 40c. Without star, 25c.

With the plants in the Basement—by the way, we heard a woman say our palms "looked real natural." They are—we find no satisfaction in selling the prepared palms.

Wreaths on Fifth Floor, as well.

## Furs for Gifts

We couldn't conduct a "dry goods fur business"—you wouldn't let us. We have asked you so often to believe in the store, and to hold it to strict accountability, that to sell the riff-raff of any goods would mean simply that we'd get the stuff sent back again. That's right.

So we haven't a "fur department," but we have a fur store that brings peltry from the best marts and fur fashions from St. Petersburg and Paris.

Furs. Would you buy a diamond at hap-hazard? And furs are next to gems in any list of the luxurious.

Persian lamb Collarette, top collar, ruffle and tabs of black lynx, $100.
Collarette of blended stone marten; tabs and tails, $100.
Collarettes of Alaska sealskin, top collar and border of natural Hudson-bay sable. Tabs finished with twelve tails. $150.
Collarette of beautiful dark eastern mink, $200.

But why bother with more list? If possible, do a little shopping—our furs look all the better by comparison.

Second floor.

**Men's Rain Coats** This is an ideal coat we tell of to-day—a high-grade, stylish, durable garment, *rain proof*. The material is a closely woven English fabric, made by a new process that renders it rain-defying. Very full in skirt; sleeves starting from collar seams with outside strapping down centre of sleeves; soft-roll cuffs—in fact, swell. Tans, browns and grays—$16.50, $25 and $30.

Men's Store, Ninth and Broadway.

**Rubber Boots and Shoes** If Santa Claus has had fifty thousand letters this year from New York children, depend on it that forty-six thousand have asked for gum boots—and the rest of the writers forgot. They surely did not ignore.

If the child wears spring-heel shoes, it is only sensible to buy spring-heel rubber boots. Funny this hasn't been appreciated before.

3-buckle Arctics are gifts for men.
So are Boots—knee or hip high. You can be sure which he wants.

But your own health calls for carefulness—these damp days are much safer for you if your feet are dry.

Women's Rubbers, all the styles, 50c.
Men's Rubbers, "storm" or low cut, 75c.
**Slippers.** The Christmas stocking of father or big brother should surely hold slippers, even if the ends stick out. And at the rate we are selling them, it looks encouraging for these dear fellows.

Main Shoe Store, First floor.
Bargain Shoes and Slippers, Fifth floor.

**Handkerchiefs** Busier than ever, at Handkerchief selling—more counters; more helpers.

Of course, if New York really appreciated the Wanamaker way of selling handkerchiefs we should have more than half the trade of the whole city—and be at a loss what to do with it. But we shall grow as fast as does your appreciation.

Men's hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½c ea.
Men's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and initialed, 25c.
Women's embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12½c each.
Finer at 25c and up to many dollars a piece.

Pure linen in every case—that's what makes this the safe handkerchief store. There are just two more in this whole land.

Broadway.

**Decorative Plates** **Reduced!** Small lots left of many beautiful styles. To be sure, nobody buys them by the dozen—they're sold by the piece. But we can't afford sample room when stocks run low. Hence—

Dresden Plates, $1.25, $3 and $3.25 each—values up to $5.
Cauldon Plates, $5.50 and $8 each—values up to $12.
Doulton Plates, $1.25 and $2.80—values up to $4.20.
Vienna Plates, $2.75 and $3.25—values up to $5.

In the Basement Art-Room, with the marble figures, bronzes and other bits of beauty.

Basement.

**Gifts of Gold** It would seem that the store that deals in precious metals, which have intrinsic and easily ascertained value, and in precious stones that come near to having a fixed basis—it would seem that such a store could not excel another store, unless in variety.

But it can—because gold in jewelry doesn't sell at bullion value but at an artistic valuation. And therein comes the chance to charge too much.

To say that we have gold scarfpins at $1.50 to $50 means nothing at all until you see the pins. But you rest on two things—that we have variety and that Wanamaker's prices, whenever tested, prove lowest.

Things to give—

Scarf Pins
Links
Rings—men's, women's and little girls
Cigar Cutters
Match Boxes—finest is $50
Pipes—$5.75 to $9.50
Brooches
Cuff Pins
Hat Pins
Lockets
Pocket Knives—finest is $25
Pencils
Tie Clasps
And, of course, Watches.

Broadway and Tenth street.

**Vienna Bronzes** Tiny pieces—some no larger than grasshoppers—some in the form of grasshoppers; and hundreds of queerly-wrought shapes. Rather expensive; very nice.

Stationery Store, First floor.

**Gifts in the Japanese Store** There's much to interest one in this collection of things Japanese. Quaint and curious specimens of ceramic art, wonderful carvings in wood and ivory, rare vases of bronze, odd-looking pistols and swords for wall adornment—many another most acceptable gift for man or woman.

Some beautiful screens that show the remarkable skill of the Japanese in carving and inlaying. One of these is $100—another $200. Plenty much less expensive, though not much less attractive.

Sets of sweetest toned chimes, and soft-sounding, melodious gongs—the former a full octave, $50, $60 and $75. The gongs in sets of 5 for $40, sets of 6 are $55 and sets of 8, $75.

A unique collection of Phoenician glass—made about 300 to 500 B. C. Much of it has been sold. Some excellent specimens still remain.

A belated lot of teakwood furniture has just arrived. It's marked very reasonably.

Basement.

**Cameras** Photographing is easiest of the arts—just press the button. To be sure, the preliminary work and the finishing have to be thought of—but you needn't worry over that. Any boy or girl can "take" pictures—and will appreciate a camera for Christmas.

Kodaks are sold right now at a third off the list prices.
Wizard Cameras are just reduced one-third—which makes the Cycle Wizard sell at $6.67, and so on to the long-focus wide-angle Wizard, with diaphragm shutter, telephoto and extra railroad lenses, $33.35.

Basement.

**Christmas Candles** Five-pound box of really good Mixed Candy for $1. That's one of the Christmas attractions.

The most luscious Maroons at 80c a pound—another attraction. And these two things bound the most comprehensive candy store you could wish for.

Candy for Christmas Morning?
Bon-Bons for Dinner?
Table Decorations?
Favors?
Candy for the Sunday-school treat?

Basement, or at 76 E. Ninth—go whichever place seems roomiest.

## Tissot's Life of Christ

The French are slaves to art and artistic perfection. Were it not so they never could have held their position as producers of beauty for the world. Add to the art instinct the veneration of an adoring worshiper and you begin to see why Tissot, skilled and famous, gave ten years to painting The Christ. He lived in the valleys and on the hills where the Saviour walked; he drank in the atmosphere and color of the Holy Land.

But only a few could see the pictures as he painted them. Then the printers' work, and a hundred of the most skilled workmen of Le Mercier & Cie of Paris, were put on the task of reproducing them. It took four years under the constant guidance of M. Tissot. The task was finished and the world has

### The Great Religious Work of the Century

Expensive? Necessarily—or its producers thought so, when they summed up the costs. They sold the Edition de Luxe at $500 and the ordinary edition (ordinary only by comparison—it is elegant), at $160. With the aid of certain safe economies a few dollars per set were saved on the present edition, and by the large economy possible through The Wanamaker-Tissot Club, you can, by becoming a member, get the complete set

### Four Magnificent Volumes

by paying **$1 initial fee** and obligating to make a stated number of monthly payments of $3 each—not many, and the number depends on the expensiveness of the binding selected.

If you join to-day and give such convenient references that there will be no delay

### We Can Deliver the Books for Christmas

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.,

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

## GEN. H. C. KING ON PATRIOTISM.

**Denounces Free Silverites and Those Who Espouse the Cause of the Filipinos.**

Gen. Horatio C King addressed the members of the National Civic Club of Brooklyn last evening on "Patriotism vs. Partisanship." His speech, which was in the nature of an answer to addresses made by Edward M. Shepard and others before the club, was a caustic review of the Chicago platform, and of the attitude of those who espouse the cause of the Filipinos.

"In the election of 1896," said Gen. King, "morality and religion joined hands to save the Nation from lasting disgrace and humiliation. The echoes of the divine edict thundered from Sinai, 'Thou shalt not steal,' have reverberated through the ages, and woe to that nation which under political, economical, or other subterfuge shall dare to disregard them."

Referring to the Indianapolis Convention he said: "This old guard of the Democratic Party, true to the principles upon which this Republic was founded, enunciated that noble platform that rallied to its support a grand army of unselfish followers and defeated the purpose of that undemocratic mob which, crazed by the blasphemous metaphor of a Populist orator, nominated William J. Bryan for President."

Of the attitude of the anti-expansionist, he said: "Aguinaldo, who the anti-expansionist would have us believe is a modern Washington, was encouraged by this apparent division of opinion to strike a blow for independence before he could know what policy the Government intended to pursue. And it cannot be gainsaid that the continued agitation by the minority in this country has emboldened him to persevere until now his army is scattered and he himself is a fugitive from merited punishment. In a great emergency there is no room for political divisions on the question of maintaining the honor of the flag. Lack of unanimity means aid and comfort to the Filipinos who are in rebellion.

"For my own part, I have no fear that the final judgment of this Nation will ever work injustice to any one. The work before us is to prepare the inhabitants of these fertile islands to govern themselves; to develop the riches so long neglected; to fill their land with churches and schoolhouses; in a word, it is for us to carry to them all the blessings of civilization of which they now have little or no conception. If this noble purpose brings wealth to our own land who will deny to us this honorable reward? The Filipinos will soon learn the difference between Spanish tyranny and American protection.

"The duty before us is plain; we cannot recede with honor. To throw obstacles in the path of the Government in its efforts to restore order is not true patriotism. The blood of our soldiers is on the heads of those who have encouraged Aguinaldo to resistance, who by the most reprehensible methods have led him to believe that by prolonging the unequal contest this Government would recognize his authority and place him in supreme power."

At the conclusion of Gen. King's address there was a debate, in which Edward M. Shepard, A. Augustus Healy, and James L. Bennett took part. Mr. Shepard expressed some forceful arguments in opposition to the views of Gen. King on the matter under discussion.

## HUGH BONNER'S COMPANY FAILS.

**Fire Protective Concern to be Reorganized—Liabilities Small.**

The Greater New York Fire Protective Company, of which ex-Chief Hugh Bonner is President, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors. The assignment was made to George F. Willis, who is the General Manager of the company, and it was taken in order to effect a reorganization. William Van Steenbergh, attorney for the company, said the liabilities amounted to only a few thousand dollars.

The company was organized June 1, 1898, with a capital stock of $50,000. The officers, in addition to Hugh Bonner, are J. J. Nevin, Vice President; A. C. Greenwood, Secretary, and John J. McDavitt, Treasurer. The purposes of the company were the installation of fire alarm systems connected with the City Fire Department in buildings, as well as furnishing a patrol for removing and guarding valuable property during and after fires. Subscribers paid $25 a year.

The company, besides its central station and offices, at 127 West Thirty-seventh Street, maintained stations at 3 and 4 Congress Street and at 238 St. Nicholas Avenue. Wagons were sent to every fire of importance night or day, and upon the occurrence of a serious fire the owner of the property and the business tenants were at once aroused at their homes and taken to the scene in one of the company's wagons.

A similar concern organized in Boston has done a big business. The company here has a list of 250 subscribers, including many of the big dry goods stores, the City Chamberlain's office, the Controller's and Register's offices, but this number is not sufficient to support the business as at present organized. An order issued by Fire Chief Croker a month ago, prohibiting the employes from entering any burning building except those in which the company has subscribers, is said to have been a serious blow to the new organization, preventing the demonstration of its worth to possible subscribers.

A meeting of creditors of the company will be held next Friday. It was announced that the company would retain its central office and had notified its subscribers that it would resume its service within sixty days.

## COLUMBIA IRON WORKS FAILS.

**Shipbuilding Concern in Baltimore in the Hands of a Receiver.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Judge Phelps, in the City Circuit Court late this afternoon, appointed Harry A. Parr receiver for the Columbia Iron Works and Dry Dock Company. Mr. Parr gave bonds for $100,000. The receiver was appointed by consent. The Columbia Works built several vessels for the navy.

In the petition, which was filed by Mr. Parr, it is alleged that in the course of the transaction of its business the company has subjected itself to many obligations, now aggregating between $375,000 and $400,000, including about $172,000 in promissory notes held by Baltimore banks, indorsed individually by ex-Mayor William T. Malster, the President of the company; by Christian Devries, the President of the Charles A. Vogeler Company, which assigned to-day, and by the petitioner. Notes aggregating $75,000 indorsed by the three gentlemen named and by Charles M. Swain of Philadelphia, it is stated, are held by banking institutions in the Quaker City. Of these notes, the petition recites, about $30,000 have already matured, and others are about to fall due. The company is insolvent, it is stated, and has no available cash to meet its obligations.

In view of the fact that the petitioner has indorsed a large amount of the company's paper, it is alleged that he and other individual indorsers are in danger of being made responsible for the same. It is therefore of the utmost importance to him and to them that the assets of the company be protected "from the disastrous results of an unseemly scramble on the part of the company's creditors."

In the answer of the company it is stated that it has a large claim against the Federal Government for work done by it in constructing vessels, and that, if sufficient time is allowed to finish its work under existing contracts, it will be able to pay all its obligations. It is essential, the answer states, that some time be allowed, and that some method be devised by which it can acquire the money necessary to complete its work. It consents, therefore, to the appointment of a receiver.

The answer was signed by Mr. Malster, as President, and by Samuel K. Thomas, Assistant Secretary of the company.

### In Memory of Jewish Soldiers.

A project to build a monument to the memory of the Jewish soldiers who fell in the civil war, and also of those who died in the war with Spain and in the Philippines, has been started by the Hebrew Union Veteran Association. At a meeting of the association in the vestry room of Temple Emanu-El Sunday a committee of nine was appointed as a Finance Committee, and seven members were named for a Committee on Plans for the monument. The monument will cost $25,000 and the Temple Emanu-El has donated a plot of ground in Salem Fields Cemetery, valued at $8,000, as a site for it.

### Death Followed Fall in Street.

Bernard Schweidring, fifty-seven years old, who lived at 827 Avenue A, fell upon the pavement, at Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue yesterday afternoon, and died about two hours later at Bellevue Hospital of apoplexy. He leaves a wife and a son. He was connected with many German clubs and organizations.

## HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

"Just how far-reaching is the effect of the panic in Wall Street," said E. S. Brower of Fayette, one of the extreme southwestern counties of Pennsylvania, "is shown by the interest taken in it by the people of our section, about which the great world knows almost absolutely nothing. We have been a quiet farming community up to last Summer, and few expected that we should ever play an important part in the manufacturing life of the country. But all that has been changed in a sixmonth. Now the southwestern section of our county is being invaded by engineers and miners and railroad builders. Farms are being wiped out of existence, steel rails are going down, and buildings are going up, until it seems to us as if Fayette County were the centre of all the activities of the country. The Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Roads are rushing work building roadbeds, and there is a bustle and confusion that has set us all by the ears. It all comes about from the fact that there is now being developed there one of the largest coke sections in the world, and one that is destined to become larger than the Connellsville region, of which the whole world knows. Why we have an interest, and more than a passing one, in this Wall Street flurry is because all the work that is being done is for the big industrial combinations, whose securities are now being tossed about in such a fashion that we do not know whether our boom is to continue or to come to a premature end in the borning. The Federal Steel, American Steel and Wire, Republic, and National Steel Companies have all become interested in our coal beds, and have taken up territory aggregating over 25,000 acres for their coke works. They and the railroad companies that are assisting them in the development of the territory have prepared to spend about $3,000,000 for that purpose alone. If the schemes laid out, and on which a lot of work has already been done, go through, it means a lot for that almost undeveloped section of Pennsylvania. If this Wall Street business means a check to it, it means also a serious check to our hopes at least, and incidentally, we fear, it means also a loss of what to our people seems a tremendous lot of money, for it is our all."

***

"Speaking of Christmas shoppers," said a conductor on a Broadway car yesterday, "it is a singular fact that we have had more seasickness on Broadway in the past two weeks than there was in the harbor at the time of the international yacht races. I have hardly made a midday trip through the shopping district without having some woman from the country complain of it, and more than a score of times I have been compelled to stop my car to let some woman get off who was actually suffering so that she was afraid to stay aboard any longer. Can't tell what it is that causes it, but I suppose it is the jerky motion made by stopping and starting so frequently, coupled with the fact that the women always look out of the car windows, and so get something of a motion that completely upsets their stomachs just as it does on the water. It's funny, but it's a fact."

***

"Kindergartens are well enough in their way, I have no doubt," remarked the oculist as he finished the examination of the eyes of a child of six or eight years, who had come to be fitted with glasses. "My children will not be sent to them, however, as I wish to preserve their eyes. I have a notion that the work the children do in perforating, drawing, working with beads, and all that sort of thing is the cause of half the trouble that we eye doctors have to deal with. It strains the eyes, and makes as much trouble as does the fine needlework that is the fad among the older girls. The work set for the children at the kindergarten may be, and of course it is, instructive and entertaining, but it does create defects in vision that have to be corrected early in life in order that the eye may be saved from permanent injury."

***

Pillsbury, the chess player, whom Brooklyn claims as her very own, but who claims New York as his abiding place, is traveling about the country giving exhibitions at chess and checkers and whist. A feature of his performance is to play eight games of chess, blindfolded, while he is taking a hand at whist and at the same time playing a couple of games of checkers. He is more than moderately successful in these attempts to do three things at once.

***

Alexander T. Vogelsgang, who is in the city to attend the wedding of his brother, a Lieutenant in the navy, is President of the California Fish and Game Commission and the man who was most active in bringing about the artificial propagation of salmon in Pacific waters. It is the first visit Mr. Vogelsgang has made to the East, coming by way of the Southern Pacific and Washington City. During his stay in the State he expects to be able to study the methods of fish culture here, and see if he can find any new ideas that will be of value in his work in his own State.

***

George B. Hulme, Charles A. McCully, and Samuel W. Taylor are back from Pittsburg, where they acted as judges at the Horse Show, which was ended on Saturday night. It was for the Smoky City as great a success socially and from a horsey standpoint as was the recent affair at the Madison Square Garden, and all three say that the Pittsburgers are as thoroughly up to date in all the niceties of traps, harness, and carriage appointments as is New York City. This proves that the Pittsburg contingent that was here during the National show learned their lesson well, and are as willing to spend money lavishly to get blue ribbons as are New Yorkers. Sidney Holloway, the young man who rode so well at the Garden show, was there with a string of hunters, and managed to pick up a lot of prizes to add to the collection at his New Rochelle home.

***

Now that James R. Keene has added a number of millions of dollars to his already large collection by his successful bear campaign in Wall Street, there is no good reason why he cannot successfully carry out his proposed racing campaign in England. That he will go across the ocean next Summer is now a certainty, and there will be a sigh of relief in certain down-town quarters when he takes his grip in hand and starts for Epsom Downs and Newmarket Heath. There are people who would not have mourned if he had started a month ago.

***

"Phil" King, he of great fame at Princeton as a football player, is liable to have "Prof." tacked on to the front of his name. That is not because he has been perfecting himself intellectually since he graduated and became a football coach, but because the graduates and undergraduates of the University of Wisconsin want him to remain at that college for several years to come. King's family has objected to his remaining a football coach, but it is believed that these objections may be overcome if he is made a member of the Faculty of the Wisconsin institution as a Professor of Physical Culture or something of that sort, and given a place similar to that held by Stagg at the University of Chicago. The chances are, says a friend of his, that the request of the alumni of the institution will be granted, and that for a few years to come, at least, King will be the coach of the Badger baseball and football teams, but under another name.

***

Some of the insurance men and brokers have found a way to dodge the new regulation for the cancellation of revenue stamps. This requires that documentary stamps of the value of 10 cents or over shall be mutilated by three parallel incisions across their face. Labor-saving handlers of the stamps now affix five-cent stamps in a string to the necessary amount where it is possible, and so save the trouble of complying with the regulations.

***

One way in which men of vast capital make one hand wash the other, without wasting any of the soap, was cited by a lumberman who has just returned from a trip to Mississippi and Louisiana in search of Southern pine lands. While on an inspecting tour he found that the Big Creek Lumber Company in Louisiana, which is cutting about 120,000 feet of lumber a day, is only another name for George Gould. That fact, he is inclined to think, may have a trifle to do with the fact that the Big Creek Company is not annoyed by competitors when the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company desires lumber of any sort for repairs or new construction work along its line.

## Methods More Modern

Are employed in these days to cure gout and rheumatism.

No longer is it necessary to counteract the poisons that cause these troubles by noxious drugs.

Londonderry Lithia Water is recommended by physicians who know.

The salts which it contains accomplish the desired result.

Londonderry Lithia also prevents as well as cures. That it is delicious is testified to by all who have ever tasted it.

It is a wholesome, sparkling beverage that is served by the best hotels, clubs, and families, of our land where modern methods are endorsed.

*Gold Spectacles and Eyeglasses,*
*Fancy Thermometers,*
*Aneroid Barometers,*
*Magic Lanterns,*
*Graphoscopes,*
*Cameras and Lenses,*
*Bromide Enlargements*
*for Holiday Gifts*
*from your negative in 24 hours.*

E. B. Meyrowitz

TWO STORES
104 EAST 23D ST. One door east of 4th Ave
125 WEST 42D ST. Bet. B'way and 6th Ave.

OPEN EVENINGS.

L. SHAW

LARGEST HAIR STORE IN THE WORLD

Perfect Fitting and Natural Looking WIGS for Ladies and Gentlemen.
BANGS and WAVY SWITCHES in every conceivable style.
Rouges, Hair Dyes, Hair Tonics.
54 W. 14th St., Next to Macy's, N.Y.

Always an acceptable

X-MAS PRESENT
A BOX OR FANCY PACKAGE
Huyler's CANDIES
Broadway, bet. 17th & 18th Sts.
Broadway, cor. Liberty St. NEW YORK
21 W. 42d St. near 5th Ave.
Sent everywhere by MAIL AND EXPRESS

*For Christmas and Wedding Gifts*
or your own use the best lamp is
**The "Miller."**
Beautiful, Perfect Light, Durable, Simple, Non-Explosive, Up-To-Date, SEE THEM.
Over a thousand styles.
If Dealers will not supply Miller Lamps we will.

EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Manufacturers. Established 1844. 25 & 30 W. Broadway, bet. Park Pl. and Barclay St., N. Y.
The Miller Oil Heaters cannot smoke, have an extinguisher, are safe and economical.

MANTELS, FIREPLACES.

Mantels from $10 and up. Buy direct. Unusually good value.
ANDIRONS, GAS LOGS, &c.
JACKSON'S.
246 Front St nea. Fulton.
No Branch Stores
Same address for the past 70 years.



International "Labori" NEW CREATION Armor Brand
SAME LOWER "ZOLA"

DESKS.
Great Variety of Style and Price.
T. C. SELLEW
111 Fulton St., N.Y.

## EX-CITY OFFICIAL ON TRIAL.

**Robert W. Fielding Charged with False Audit of a Bill.**

The trial of Robert W. Fielding, indicted for alleged conniving in his official capacity as Deputy Commissioner of City Works of the former City of Brooklyn at the audit and allowance of alleged fraudulent bills brought against the city, was begun yesterday before Justice Wilmot M. Smith, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. When the court adjourned six jurors had been obtained.

It is charged in the present indictment that Fielding fraudulently audited a bill of Daniel F. Doody for repairing New Utrecht Avenue in 1897.

### Railroad Franchise Invalid.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down an opinion in the suit between the Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaroneck Railroad Company, as respondent, and the New York, Westchester and Connecticut Traction Company, as appellant. The opinion says: "We have recently decided in the cases of Dusenbury and the village of Bronxville against the defendant that the duty lies on the company of showing affirmatively that it has the necessary consents of the property owners to constitute a valid franchise for the construction of its railroad in the street. The plaintiff in this case entirely fails to sustain that burden."

# ROBERTS ON THE DEFENSE

## Witnesses from Utah Give Testimony Against Him.

## PLURALITY OF WIVES CHARGED

### Accused Representative-Elect Asks to Bar All Evidence as to Facts Prior to His Selection to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A number of witnesses from Utah appeared to-day before the committee of the House which is investigating the case of Mr. Roberts of Utah. They included Mrs. Dr. Luella Miles, a practicing physician of Salt Lake City; Mrs. McDougall, Mr. E. L. McDaniel, and S. E. Wishard, all of Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Dr. Miles of Salt Lake was the first witness. She gave details of a call she made at the house of Mrs. Dr. Maggie Shipp Roberts on April 12, 1897. She addressed Mrs. Shipp Roberts as "Dr. Shipp," whereupon the witness said she was interrupted with the request, "Doctor, you can call me Dr. Roberts." Mrs. Roberts went on to explain, the witness said, that she had been married to Mr. Roberts for seven years.

When Mr. Roberts cross-examined the witness, she repeated the same story.

After the witness had stepped aside, Mr. Roberts submitted an objection to the effect that this testimony related to 1897, whereas the committee had no jurisdiction over him prior to his becoming a member of Congress.

"Then you contend," said Chairman Tayler, "that the testimony should be confined to polygamous practices subsequent to March 4, 1899?" "I do," answered Mr. Roberts.

"The objection will be noted," responded the Chairman.

The Rev. S. E. Wishard was the next witness. He gave his business as that of Superintendent of the Home Missionary Work of the Presbyterian Synod, embracing Utah. He knew both Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Dr. Roberts, and related his first meeting with the latter in September, 1897. This occurred, he said, on the train at Manti, Utah. He was in the car with Roberts and spoke with him. A lady sat beside him and he beckoned to her, and then introduced her, saying: "Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Wishard."

Whether Roberts said "My wife" in making the introduction or simply said "Mrs. Roberts," the witness was not sure. But he was positive the introduction was as wife. Subsequently Mr. Wishard said he called on Mrs. Roberts at her home, to make sure he had made no mistake. The sign in the front of the house read, "Dr. Margaret C. Roberts." In the parlor he saw on the wall a large portrait of Roberts, and on a table a small picture of him. He saw Mrs. Roberts, recalled to her the introduction on the train, and she remembered it.

On cross-examination, Mr. Roberts brought out Mr. Wishard's opposition to Mormonism, and then asked: "Was Roberts drunk when he made this introduction referred to?"

"Not that I know of."

"Was he insane?"

"I do not know."

Mr. Wishard said that in conversation with Mrs. Dr. Roberts he had asked her if the young lady in Washington with Roberts was her daughter, and she answered in the negative.

Mrs. Maria C. McDougall testified to an incident occurring July 22, 1898, when she was on the train from Butte, Mont., to Salt Lake City. Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Dr. Roberts traveled on the same car as far as Pocatello.

"Once I heard Mr. Roberts introduce his companion as 'my wife,'" testified Mrs. McDougall, "and repeatedly as 'Mrs. Roberts.'"

Edwin McDaniel, former manager of The Salt Lake Herald, was examined at considerable length, mainly on the politics and convention affairs pertaining to Roberts's nomination to Congress, in 1896, while managing The Herald, he had a conversation with Roberts, in the course of which Roberts told him he had three families.

Mr. Schroeder, the Gentile representative who conducted the direct examination, submitted a copy of an editorial by Roberts in The New Era relating to polygamy and its Biblical status.

Mr. Roberts presented a formal objection to the testimony on the general lines already stated. His statement follows: "Roberts submits that no testimony should be considered which concerns acts now beyond the limits fixed by the Statutes of Limitations. The member from Utah in a criminal prosecution would be protected from the consideration of acts barred by the United States Statutes of Limitations; how much more, then, ought the limitations to be invoked to bar the consideration of alleged acts in this proceeding."

After citing Sections 1,044 and 1,046 of the statutes, the objection adds:

"As the authority of this committee over the member from Utah, even if given the utmost stretch of its latitude, only extends to the time of his membership, viz., from March 4, 1899, he asks that the inquiry as to evidence before this committee shall be limited to that time."

At the afternoon session Mr. T. J. Brandon, a resident of Centreville, Utah, where he had been Postmaster and Probate Judge, testified that he had known B. H. Roberts for years; also Louisa Smith Roberts and Celia Dibble Roberts. He knew the children of Louisa Smith Roberts, five or six in number. Celia Dibble Roberts also has six children, if he remembered correctly.

He knew that on the morning of Aug. 11, 1897, it was currently reported about Centreville that B. H. Roberts had twins born to him by Celia Dibble Roberts. He had seen them frequently since then. He also gave circumstantial details of other children of Celia Dibble Roberts, who, he said, were recognized in the town as the children of B. H. Roberts. These children called for the mail of Celia Roberts, and also occasionally for B. H. Roberts, while the witness was Postmaster. Celia Roberts was publicly and privately reported to be the wife of B. H. Roberts. The latter was about the house frequently.

Mr. Brandon said Celia Dibble Roberts now occupied the house formerly occupied by Louisa Smith Roberts, who had moved into a new house built by B. H. Roberts. This change of homes occurred about four years ago. B. H. Roberts owned both buildings, according to general repute. While Postmaster, when one of the Roberts children called for mail for "father" he delivered the mail of B. H. Roberts.

Mr. Ray Brandon, son of the former witness, also related events occurring at Centreville. He knew Roberts, Louisa Smith Roberts, Celia Dibble Roberts, and most, if not all, of the children. He said it was generally reported that twins were born to Celia and B. H. Roberts, and he had seen them and talked with them. He had seen Roberts about the Celia Roberts house, just as any husband and father would be about working around the house and barn. A short time ago, the witness said, he was passing the Celia Roberts house, when one of Roberts's nieces presented the twins and said they were the twins of B. H. Roberts.

Mr. Schroeder stated that this closed the evidence on hand, and would be all unless the committee wished further testimony. There were two other gentlemen who could testify, and if the committee desired more direct testimony, it could be had only for summoning the women reputed to be wives of Roberts.

Chairman Tayler asked Mr. Roberts what line he desired to follow. He said he had no witnesses, but he had some documentary evidence he wished to present, and hoped it would arrive to-morrow.

"Do you expect to place yourself on the stand as a witness?" asked Mr. Miers, a member of the committee.

"I do not," replied Mr. Roberts.

At the request of Representative Page Morris of the committee, Mr. Brandon returned to the stand and was asked by Mr. Morris as to the marital repute of Roberts and Celia and Louisa Roberts.

"There is such a general repute," the witness replied. "It is that Celia Dibble Roberts is recognized by the entire community as B. H. Roberts's second wife. She is dealt with by the Mormon Church as his second wife."

"How about Louisa Roberts?"

"She is recognized as his first wife."

Mr. Brandon said the third reputed wife, Margaret Shipp Roberts, had come there once to attend the funeral already referred to.

The records of these marriages, the witness said, were in the temple, which was the only depository of plural marriages. He said it was generally understood that Roberts was in the employ of and paid by the Church.

This brought about quite a sharp exchange between the witness and Roberts.

"Do you not know," asked Roberts, "that the Mormon Church does not pay those ministering for it?" "I know," replied Mr. Brandon, "that the rank and file are not paid, but the higher ones are paid."

"And is not B. H. Roberts in the rank and file?" "No, sir; you are considered as one of the influential ones, and at the time you were called down it was sated that you received $100 per month from the Church."

"Did not Roberts deny it publicly?" "I know," said the witness, "that the Bishop says he sends a part of the tithing up there (Centreville) to pay you."

"Do you not know that none of the tithing is sent there?" "I only know what the Bishop says."

It was decided to hear the arguments on the case on Jan. 4.

# GLAD ROBERTS IS OUT YET.

### Miss Helen Gould and Others at Home Mission Meeting Formally Thank Congress.

More than usual interest attached to the regular "third Tuesday" open meeting of the Women's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, held at the Presbyterian Building, Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, yesterday morning, from the fact that representatives of other Protestant Churches were present as guests. The announced subject was "Our Country," but the ruling topic was the advantage which the opponenets of the Mormon, Brigham H. Roberts, have gained in their fight to prevent his taking the seat in Congress to which he was elected. Many congratulations were extended to Miss Helen M. Gould by acquaintances whom she met at the meeting for the work she has done in this cause. Mrs. D. E. Finks presided.

The first resolution bearing on the Roberts case was offered by Mrs. R. S. MacArthur, Vice President at Large of the Women's Home Mission Work of the Baptist Church, and was as follows:

"Women of New York and vicinity, in council assembled, representing various organizations co-extensive with our Republic, desire to express their hearty appreciation and gratitude for the patriotic action taken by the members of the House of Representatives in preventing Brigham H. Roberts from taking the oath of office. They are assured that the same high sense of honor and zeal for our country's welfare will prevent the disgrace of his admission to the House to share in the councils and legislation."

This was unanimously adopted, as were all the others, and then Miss Gould read the following resolution from the platform:

"Women of New York and vicinity, in council assembled, representing various organizations co-extensive with our Republic, desire to convey to R. W. Tayler of Ohio, member of the House of Representatives, their high appreciation of the action taken by him of preventing Brigham H. Roberts from taking the oath of office in the House. They are watching with intense interest the proceedings of the committee to which the subject is referred, assured that the exhaustive investigation being made will result in such recommendations to the House as shall vindicate the honor and integrity of our country."

Mrs. John S. Bussing, President of the Women's Executive Committee of the Reformed Church in America, then presented a similarly worded resolution thanking Congressman Thomas C. McRae of Arkansas and Mrs. William Sheridan, who represented the Congregational Church Home Mission Work, presented a petition to the United States Senate to enact during the Fifty-sixth Congress such legislation as shall add to the Constitution of the United States an amendment prohibiting polygamy in every State and Territory of the Union. Mrs. Clinton B. Fiske, President of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, before presenting a like petition to the House of Representatives, told in a half-humorous way of her experience in making a Thanksgiving Day call upon Orson Davis, a Mormon, several years ago. She was directed from one of his homes to another by women and children who answered her knock, until at last she found him in one of his establishments.

The Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong delivered the address of the day. He gave many words of encouragement to the women of the Home Missionary Boards and complimented them highly for what they had done in the Roberts matter. He spoke in favor of expansion and predicted that the coming century would see a great contest between the Anglo-Saxon and the Slav for the supremacy of the world.

Miss Helen M. Gould has addressed a letter to Dr. Strong, as President of the League for Social Service, in which she conveys to him much information which she has gleaned about polygamy and Mormonism from works by Mormon authors. One of them, "Plural Marriage and the Manifesto," was sent to her with the compliments of Nathan Tanner, Jr., the writer. In this pamphlet many citizens of Utah are named to prove that polygamous marriage may be publicly known. She finds that Brigham H. Roberts himself advances the theory that the spirits of men formerly had an existence in another world and that he holds that marriage should be not for this life, but for all eternity, and that he also argues that it is possible for men to become gods, she has discovered, too, that Roberts teaches a distinct doctrine of polytheism in one of his works, which has the full sanction of the Mormon Church authorities.

## THE FRANCO-CHINESE TROUBLE.

### Officials Say America Has Taken No Part in the Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—It is asserted at the State Department that our Government has interfered in no degree whatever between France and China in connection with the pending difficulties between the two countries.

It is positively denied that either through Mr. Porter or any other person has the United States addressed any demand upon the French Government for an explanation of its course.

### Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Horace Speed, to be United States Attorney for the Territory of Oklahoma; H. G. Ewart, to be District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

Capt. George W. Melville, to be Engineer in Chief and Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the Department of the Navy, with rank of Rear Admiral.

W. G. Simpson, to be Postmaster at Highbridge, N. J., and C. T. Knight, to be Postmaster at Monroe, N. Y.

### Presidential Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Senate to-day confirmed a large number of nominations, including the following:

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.—C. H. Brown, Northern District of New York.

POSTMASTERS.—CONNECTICUT—E. E. Crowe, South Norwalk; W. Holmes, Shelton.

NEW JERSEY—L. E. Jeffries, May's Landing; D. M. Merchant, Morris Plains.

NEW YORK—T. H. Dickinson, Champlain; G. T. Eveland, Franklin; G. E. Marcellus, Lercy; W. Holden, Portville; C. E. Parker, Nepera Park; L. I. Pearsall, Seacliff; F. M. Preston, Oswego Falls; G. L. Rapelye, Corona; I. S. Slaight, Tottenville.

### Want Prohibition in Washington.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Anti-Saloon League is circulating petitions asking Congress to make the District of Columbia a prohibition community. The league believes Congress will act if a number of Washington business men join in the request.

### Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

NEW YORK—Haynes, A. H. Dresser; South Troupsburg, James B. Potter; Tyner, Milo H. West.

NEW JERSEY—Stanley, Walter V. Sayrs.

### Congressional Notes.

A bill creating a commission of five to revise and codify the pension laws of the United States was passed by the Senate yesterday.

Stewart of Nevada handed up a joint resolution granting the Commercial Cable Company the right to lay a cable to Cuba. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Relations with Cuba, of which Senator Platt of Connecticut is Chairman.

Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota offered a bill for the establishment of "a high court of patents, trade marks, and copyrights, to consist of seven Judges." The bill provides that the proposed court shall be a court of record and of appellate jurisdiction.

Senator Sullivan of Mississippi presented a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money realized on cotton captured in the Southern States during the civil war and from the tax levied upon cotton in those States at that time. This money was covered into the United States Treasury.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections agreed to take up on Friday, Jan. 5, the protest against the continuance of Senator Clark of Montana to occupy his seat in the Senate. No decision was reached in the Scott case. The Quay case was not considered in committee.

William V. Allen, the recently appointed Senator from Nebraska, was present when the Senate convened, and at the conclusion of the reading of the Journal Mr. Thurston, (Rep., Neb.,) his colleague, presented him at the Secretary's desk, where the oath of office was administered. Mr. Allen was cordially greeted by his old colleagues.

## CURRENCY BILL IN THE SENATE.

### Substitute, with Amendments, Offered for the House Measure—Discussion Set for Jan. 4.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Financial bill passed by the House yesterday was received from the House, and at the suggestion of Mr. Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.,) Chairman of the Finance Committee, it was referred to that committee.

The committee had authorized Mr. Aldrich to report the Senate Financial bill as a substitute for the House bill as soon as the House bill should be received, and Mr. Aldrich lost no time in carrying out this instruction. He gave notice that he would ask for consideration of the substitute bill Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock, and this was agreed to.

The committee agreed to several changes in phraseology of the bill. One of these changes was made in the second section relating to the sale of bonds for the maintenance of the gold reserve, and is as follows:

"The gold coin received from the sale of said bonds shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury and exchanged for notes which have been redeemed in the manner hereinbefore provided, and the amount of gold coin and notes in the reserve fund shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of $150,000,000."

Another change applies to the provision concerning the issuance of notes by banks so as to provide explicitly for the application of this provision to banks "upon which an amount of circulating notes has been issued less than the par value of the bonds."

A provision is also added for the repeal of the present law limiting the issuance of bank notes to less than the par value of bonds deposited.

### TO RESTRICT REPRESENTATION.

#### Congress Will Consider a Bill Providing for a New Basis.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—For expediency the Payne plan of reapportioning delegates to the Republican National Convention was not voted on at the recent meeting of the committee, but there are indications that the project to restrict representation in Congress will be taken up with the view of limiting the strength of a State's representation to the actual number of voters reported as participating in Congressional elections.

Representative Hopkins, who was made Chairman of the Census Committee in the House, finds a strong sentiment in favor of such a measure on the Republican side. Mr. Hopkins did not propose the measure, it having been brought into the Fifty-fifth Congress by Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana. The bill will undertake, under the sanction of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, to reduce representation because of the fact that certain citizens are prevented from voting.

There are Democrats here who would be surprised to see such an act passed, and who would not regard it, if passed, as not entirely uninvited. Democrats in Kentucky declared after the Gubernatorial election that colored voters were excluded from the polls at precincts in Lexington and Frankfort by the election officers. Louisiana Democrats have stated that there was no doubt that colored voters have been excluded from the polls in Congressional elections.

One eminent Southern Democrat has said that if such a measure is passed it will be because it has been invited.

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE DISCUSSED.

#### Ex-Speaker Grow Defends Retention of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—In the House to-day Mr. Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, presented the resolution for the distribution of the President's message to the various committees having jurisdiction.

It was in the usual form. Mr. Payne stated that Mr. Grow, the venerable ex-Speaker of the House, desired to address the House for forty minutes upon the resolution, and it was arranged that the Democrats should have an equal amount of time if they desired it.

Mr. Grow read a carefully prepared speech in defense of the policy of retaining possession of the Philippines as a logical result of the war with Spain and Dewey's victory in Manila.

He said the people of the District of Columbia would have just as much right to rebel against the authority of the United States as the people of the Philippines. The "copperheads" of 1861-5 were succeeded by the "anti-imperialists" of to-day. Both sought to embarrass the Government.

Mr. Ball, (Rep., Col.,) submitted some remarks in criticism of the statements in the President's message about the prosperous condition of the country. He charged that a large proportion of the alleged prosperity was fictitious, and instanced the case of the numerous industrial trusts which, he said, had been inflated with wind and floated. Many of these bubbles had been pricked within the last few days, and to-day the newspapers were filled with the stories of disaster on Wall Street.

Mr. Gaines, (Dem., Tenn.,) spoke briefly in opposition to Mr. Grow's statement last Friday that from 1860 to 1878 "coin" was understood to mean and did mean "gold." The resolution was then adopted.

### AFFAIRS OF NEW POSSESSIONS.

#### Dissatisfaction in Congress Over Naming of Additional Committees.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—It is apparent that some dissatisfaction is felt by the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee in the House and the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate over the creation of the Insular Committee in the House and three new committees in the Senate to take care of the affairs of our new possessions. It is not maintained that Cuba is a foreign country, so it is not considered appropriate by the Speaker that its affairs should be taken up by a Foreign Affairs Committee.

Puerto Rico is certainly not foreign, and its affairs should be considered, it is contended, by a committee other than that on foreign affairs. But it is plain that the work of the Foreign Affairs Committee must be affected by the reference to the new committee of business for which the members of the older committee have been prepared and which they unquestionably expected to take up and consider.

Mr. Hitt goes upon the Insular Committee of the House, but he is the only member of the Foreign Affairs Committee who gets a place in that body.

## ARIZONA SEEKING STATEHOOD.

### Gov. Murphy Thinks the Territory Will Be Admitted This Winter.

Gov. N. O. Murphy of Arizona, who is at the Holland House, is sanguine that that Territory will shortly be admitted to the union of States.

"I don't want to say much at this time," he said yesterday, "but the outlook is most favorable. We have a population largely in excess of very many of the Territories heretofore admitted to Statehood. Our country was never before so prosperous, both in mining and agriculture. The people are contented, progressive, and industrious. Everything is moving along excellently on industrial lines, and the people are a unit on the question of Statehood. I shall return to Washington to-morrow. We have been patiently knocking at the doors of Congress for some time, and I sincerely believe we are to be admitted soon after the opening of the new year."

### New Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Among the bills introduced to-day in the House were the following:

Mr. Hull of Iowa, to authorize the Secretary of War to examine the property known as Bulls Ferry, opposite Eighty-sixth Street, New York Harbor, with a view to its utilization as a home for the army transport service.

Mr. Taylor of Alabama, on behalf of his colleague, Gen. Wheeler, to require the First Sergeant of each company of the United States Army to call each month the names of the members of his company killed in battle.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa, providing that any person who shall be found guilty of obstructing any train carrying United States mails shall be punishable by a fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for ten years, or both.

### Missionary Board's New Secretary.

The Rev. Robert Bootman Kimber, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Seymour, Conn., has been elected local Secretary to the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The office is one newly created. His duties will be confined to the routine of the office of the Associate Secretary to the board, at the Church Missions House, Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-second Street.


## Curiosity Has Sent

scores of people to our store. Some have been recommended even by our own trades people; they, not carrying a bountiful stock, say you'll find it there if anywhere—no better indorsement, and the quotations will please you.

## Burnham & Phillips

Custom Tailoring Only.
Temple Court Annex, 119 Nassau St.


## SPAIN WILL PAY INTEREST.

### To Continue Payments to Americans Under the Treaty of 1834, Although Not Compelled by Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Spanish Government has undertaken to continue the payments which it was pledged to make under the treaty of 1834, and the State Department has been notified that the Government at Madrid has drawn two drafts for the payment of the interest due on what are known as the "perpetual rentes of 1834." These drafts cover the arrears of interest for the years 1898 and 1899, the payments having been suspended upon the outbreak of war. It was entirely within the technical right of the Spanish Government, under international law, to refuse to be bound by the treaty of 1834, and its action is regarded by the State Department as peculiarly gracious.

The payments under this treaty are made on account of illegal blockading operations by the Spanish naval forces early in this century, when the Spanish South and Central American colonies were struggling to achieve their freedom. American shipping and mercantile interests generally suffered from these blockading operations, and a joint commission assessed damages against the Spanish Government in favor of the American claimants to the amount of about $600,000. Instead of paying the cash, the Spanish Government, with the consent of our own Government, as well as of the claimants, inscribed the names of the latter upon what is known as the roll of "perpetual rentes," guaranteeing to pay the claimants the interest upon this principal in perpetuity.

## SAMPSON WAS PAID TOO MUCH.

### Controller of the Treasury Cuts Off $549, and Rules He Was Not Entitled to Rear Admiral's Pay.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—R. J. Tracewell, the Controller of the Treasury, has revised the action of the Auditor for the Navy Department in allowing the claim of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson for pay as Rear Admiral while performing the duties of that grade.

In making the readjustment Controller Tracewell finds that Rear Admiral Sampson was allowed $549 too much by the Auditor for the Navy Department in arriving at the differences in pay in the various grades which Admiral Sampson held.

The Controller holds that an officer of the navy nominated for advancement in number in pursuance of Section 1,506, Revised Statutes, which advancement is not concurred in by the Senate, and who receives an ad interim appointment for such advancement while his case was pending before the Senate, is not entitled to the pay of the grade to which it was proposed to promote him.

The Controller also holds that there is no law authorizing the payment of the pay of Rear Admiral, United States Navy, to an officer below that grade because he performs the duty and is accorded the rank of said grade.

## BYNUM EXPECTS CONFIRMATION.

### Denies that He Ever Joined the Republican Party.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—William D. Bynum, formerly of Indiana, and recently appointed a member of the Board of General Appraisers at New York, to-day denied that he had ever stated that he had joined the Republican Party. He asserted that when on the stump favoring sound money he had always said that he did not agree with the Republicans except on the financial question.

He said he had never voted the Republican ticket, and never took part in a Republican convention of any kind, and he did not see how any one in the Senate or anywhere else could consider that he was a Republican. He added that the law in regard to members of the Board of Appraisers being of different political faiths, simply provided that they should not all be of the same political party. He was confident that his nomination would be confirmed.

## CALLS FREE MASONRY SINFUL.

### Father Thomas Cusack Creates a Sensation in Flushing.

The Rev. Father Thomas Cusack, who is assisting in conducting a mission at St. Michael's Church, in Flushing, L. I., has created a sensation by certain statements he made against Masonry. Flushing is one of the strongest Masonic centres on Long Island, many prominent members of the order living there.

In response to a question by one of the attendants at the mission, "Is it wrong for Catholics to become Freemasons?" Father replied: "It is. Freemasonry teaches the natural religion of man instead of the supernatural or revealed religion of Jesus Christ. The very oath that a man takes on becoming a Freemason is sinful.

"On taking the first degree a man takes an oath that if he divulges any of the secrets of the order a knife may be drawn across his throat, his tongue pulled out, and his body divided. On taking the second degree the oath is that a man's left breast may be cut open and his heart pulled out if he divulges a secret. On taking the third degree the obligation is that a man shall be disemboweled for violating the oath of secrecy."

## PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR KANSAS.

### Gov. Stanley Tells of the Increase of Wealth in the State.

Gov. W. E. Stanley of Kansas is at the Holland House. Talking with a reporter yesterday he said:

"Kansas was never in better shape than at present. In the last year we have refunded $3,000,000 of State bonds at lower rates. We were paying 6 and 7 per cent. Now we are paying 4 and 5. Our bank deposits were never before so large, and we have more than $8,000,000 surplus above the required legal reserve. Why, in Brown County, where there are no large towns, the bank deposits exceed $60 per capita.

"Everything possible is being done to safeguard the people, and you would be surprised at the rapidity with which private debts are being paid off. To add to our good fortune, additional zinc deposits of great value have been found. Kansas will soon be one of the richest States in the Union."

## WANTS CANALS IMPROVED.

### State Commerce Commission to Urge Legislature to Action.

Members of the State Commerce Commission are busily engaged on their report, which is to be presented to the Legislature some time between Jan. 10 and 15. It is known that among other recommendations the further improvement of the artificial waterways of the State to a considerable extent will be urged.

Many arguments have been made against the canals, for there are many opposing interests, but all have failed, and much new and valuable matter bearing on them and other subjects in the scope of the commission's labors will be placed in the Governor's hands. Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn is the Chairman of the commission, the other members of which are Alexander R. Smith, C. C. Shayne, Andrew H. Green, and Hugh Kelly. The Commissioners decline to discuss the forthcoming report.

### Held Blameless for Son's Death.

Coroner Bausch and a jury yesterday exonerated Lawrence Doyle from all blame in connection with the death of his son, Thomas Doyle, who died in Gouverneur Hospital on Dec. 1 from the effects of a stab wound in the stomach. Doyle lives at 25½ Gouverneur Street.

## LEGAL NOTES.

LOSS OF PREMIUM OF TRUST INVESTMENT.—The late Jesse Hoyt directed his executors to invest $1,250,000 for the use and benefit of his daughter, Mary Irene Hoyt, and to apply the income "to her use, for and during her natural life, in the most bounteous and liberal manner as to expenditure, and so as to promote her convenience and comfort and gratify her reasonable desires." The principal sum, or the securities in which it should be invested, and any surplus upon the daughter's death, was to go to nephews and nieces of the testator. The executors were directed to distribute or retain without sale all such stocks or securities as the testator might have at the time of his decease, which they thought expedient to hold, but they were not to make any new investments, except in first mortgage bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate or United States, State, railroad, and city bonds. In creating the trust fund for the daughter, the trustees did not set apart any of the securities held by the testator, but invested $250,000 in cash, chiefly in Government and railroad bonds at a high premium. Owing to a contest over the will, though the testator died in 1882, the trust was not established until October, 1886. The premiums, which the trustees paid amounted to $245,000, and to restore this sum they retained each year from the income a sum equivalent to the proportionate wearing away of the value of the securities, in order to create a sinking fund. In August, 1895, Miss Hoyt for the first time objected to the retention during the preceding year by the trustees for such purpose of $8,039. A referee reported that the trustees were justified in this course, but the Surrogate decided otherwise. The First Appellate Division, in March, 1898, unanimously reversed the Surrogate's decree, holding that the depreciation in the value of the Government bonds, caused by their approaching maturity, should be borne by the life beneficiary. The Court of Appeals has now reversed the Appellate Division and affirmed the Surrogate's decree. Judge Bartlett, giving the opinion, holds that it was the intention of the testator, derived from the face of the will and the surrounding circumstances, to impose the loss of the premium upon the remaindermen—his nephews and nieces.

***

PAROL EVIDENCE INADMISSIBLE TO AVOID A RELEASE.—Anthony Van Arsdale Winans, about November, 1894, after the death of his father, Anthony V. Winans, and the probate of his will, received a release signed by Grace E. W. Moore, who was a devisee under the will, and by W. G. Winans, by the terms of which they released to him all their interest in the estate. After Mrs. Moore's death, an action was brought by Francis G. Moore, her executor, to set aside the release, on the ground that it was signed by Mrs. Moore on the representation that all the relatives, devisees, and legatees of the testator were to join in its execution. William W. Moore, husband of decedent, stated on the trial that his wife received a letter inclosing the release, in which she was requested to sign it, and by which it was stated that other members of the family were going to sign, and that unless she signed and they all signed it would be void; and that she executed the release and sent it to the writer of the letter. A judgment of the New York Special Term in favor of plaintiff, holding that, as the paper was not signed by other members of the family, it was void, was reversed by the First Appellate Division two years ago. The Court of Appeals has now affirmed the judgment of the Appellate Division, on the opinion of Justice Rumsey below, in which it was held that the evidence referred to did not show that the release was delivered on any condition, and that an instrument conveying real property, apparently complete upon its face, which must necessarily be under seal, cannot be delivered to the grantee upon a parol condition.

***

MASTER AND SERVANT.—Thomas Ray, fifteen years old, who had been in the service of various trainers, including one named Albert Cooper, returned to the latter's service as stable boy and jockey in the Spring of 1891, after Cooper had been put in charge at the Morris Park track of the training of thoroughbred horses owned by James R. Keene and Foxhall Keene. In a suit by Ray against the Keenes for injuries he received, he testified that he rode horses for exercise and speeding on the Morris Park track, where he and eight or ten other boys lived together, slept, and ate their meals. After he was through with his work on Aug. 22, and was about to leave with his companions for a swim, Cooper told him to ride a horse belonging to a Mr. Crosson. While coming down the stretch, going very fast, as Cooper had directed him, the horse ran against the fence, threw him off, and kicked him in the head. The liability of the defendants was placed upon the ground that they violated Section 292 of the Penal Code, forbidding the employment of any child under sixteen for such purposes. The Court of Appeals has sustained the judgment below dismissing the complaint, holding that the employers of a trainer who employed jockeys to ride racing horses, did not render such owners liable for an injury done to a jockey under sixteen, whose employment for such purpose was forbidden by statute, by reason of his being compelled, contrary to his expressed wish, by the trainer to ride the horse of a third person.

***

ADVANTAGEOUS CONTRACT PREVENTED.—In an action brought by the St. Lawrence Manufacturing Company against Marcus P. Mason, one of its Trustees, for $53,000 damages for preventing the consummation by parties in Minnesota of a contract made by them with the corporation to furnish certain advantageous inducements for the removal of its furniture and harrow works from Gouverneur, N. Y., to Minneapolis, Minn., it appeared that the Trustee advised such parties that material facts in regard to the condition of the corporation had been concealed from them. A nonsuit, granted on the trial, and affirmed by the Third Appellate Division, was recently sustained by the Court of Appeals. Judge Bartlett, giving the opinion, held that the Trustee had performed only an obvious duty, as a matter of honest business dealing, and that there was no act of his which could be regarded in law as the proximate cause of the abandonment of the contract, but that the abandonment resulted from the report of an expert who examined the condition of the corporation, at the suggestion of its President, after the Trustee's disclosure. Judge Bartlett remarked that it must be admitted that the record was not particularly creditable, either to Mr. Corbin, the President of the company, or to Mr. Mason, the defendants. "The former," the Court said, "is shown to have concealed the truth in regard to this well-nigh moribund corporation, and the defendant seemed willing to have done the same thing if his bonus of $3,200 had been paid him under the Minnesota contract."

## MADE HIM LATE FOR SCHOOL.

### Chief Concern of Lad Pulled from Beneath Horses' Heels.

Thomas Whiteley, nine years old, of 163 Steuben Street, Jersey City, was knocked down in Montgomery Street yesterday by a wagon. He was saved from being run over by James J. Hopkins, Principal of the High School, who dragged him from under the horses' heels. Young Whiteley's chief concern was lest he should be late for school, as he would have to go home to have his clothes cleaned.

"You needn't worry about that," said Mr. Hopkins, "I'll send an excuse to No. 2 school, and you can take your time."

Whiteley is said to be a bright pupil. He clothes himself by selling papers after school hours.

## TO LOOK INTO EAST SIDE VICE.

### Police Board Has Decided to Act—Captains May Be Transferred.

The Police Board has decided to make a thorough investigation of the moral condition of the lower east side. A resolution was passed Monday authorizing the Committee on Rules and Discipline, consisting of Commissioners Hess and Sexton and President York, to investigate the Eldridge and Fifth Street Precincts, and also to make an inquiry into the charges that a gambling house is in operation at 9 Second Avenue, the proprietors of which are said to be in collusion with the police.

President York would not divulge just how his committee proposed to go about the investigation, but it is understood that a number of persons and representatives of societies and churches who have been complaining about the east side will be summoned before the board to tell what they know. The Captains of the two precincts named, it is said, may be transferred to other commands.


The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

# Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

Both sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

## OPEN EVENINGS.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS VERY MUCH LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE, AND AT NO TIME IS THE DIFFERENCE SO PRONOUNCED AS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

Special trains on the Elevated Railroad leave station at 14th St. and Sixth Ave. at 5.58, 6.06 and 6.10 P. M. The cars are empty until they start from this point.

## An Extraordinary Offering of Art Pottery.

### Marble and Bronze Figures, Mantel Sets, Onyx Tables and Other Rare Specimens

### OF INTEREST TO ALL WHO WISH TO GIVE RICH PRESENTS.

The collection of articles involved in this sale consists principally of "Show Pieces." That means they were made for exhibitions, for special displays or for testing the possibilities of certain artists and potteries. Our buyers secured many of them at about half their real value. They have served us well—in a decorative way—and we have no further use for them. You will find them arranged on the second floor, adjacent to Cut Glass, marked for quick distribution.

Satsuma Kora, dragon cover, 46 inches high, would be a bargain at $50.00; doubly a bargain at $24.87.

Pot and Pedestal—Valluris Faience, turquoise blue shadings 44 inches high, $28.87.

Roman Gladiator—Teplitz Terra Cotta, 36 inches high—a pure classic—price now is $34.63.

Satsuma Vase, 48 inches high, dragon handles, richly gilded, slightly imperfect, $100.00 would be a fair price for it—we'll sell for $37.31.

Rudolstadt Ewer, authentic Cappo di Monti style, 46 inches high, reduced from $87.41 to $47.41.

Bust of Winter—a Teplitz Terra Cotta allegorization, 32 inches high; no duplicate, $43.49.

Pot and Pedestal, from the Royal Art Pottery, England. The pedestal is five feet high; the Pot is twenty inches in diameter, $49.66.

Piano Lamp, five feet high, Cloisonne Vase, solid brass mountings, complete with handsome globe. The cost of the Vase alone was $100.00; you may own the Lamp for $63.49.

Piano Lamp, six feet high, made of large pieces Mexican onyx, beautiful gilt trimmings, complete with superb globe, $99.63.

Hungarian Vase, ancient battle scenes vividly portrayed in bas-relief, 44 inches high. Only one ever made, $143.66.

Crystal Candelabrum from the celebrated Cristallieries de Baccarat, 87 inches high, fitted for twenty-four electric lights, cut in the most artistic effect, adorned with myriad hanging prisms that sparkle and radiate the clearest and brightest of tints, worth $1500.00; we'll sell it for $498.41.

"The Fisher Girl"—A Castellina marble figure, 34 inches high, reduced from $149.00 to $66.46.

Bronze Figure of Mercury, 33 inches high. A duplicate displayed in the window of a prominent art dealer at $250.00; our price $139.66.

Mantel Set, solid onyx with gold trimmings, including clock and pair of urns, no duplicate, reduced from $187.66 to $99.66.

Onyx Tables, two very elaborate styles of which there are no duplicates, reduced from $118.66 to $49.66

Many other smaller pieces, but equally artistic and desirable, have been reduced in the same way.


## THE MUTUAL RESERVE WINS.

### Attorney General Says He Has No Facts on Which to Proceed.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Attorney General Davies to-day made his decision in the case of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, in which he says he is powerless to take action against the corporation unless facts stated in the report of the Superintendent of Insurance warrant such action. In forwarding the decision to Mr. Payn, Mr. Davies says:

"I am convinced that your report fails to state sufficient facts upon which an action could be predicated by the Attorney General against the corporation under the provisions of the statute."

## NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The December meeting of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held to-day.

The New York Insurance Department has approved the charter and other papers of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company, and a representative of the department will now go to Washington to examine the affairs and condition of the company because of its application for admission to this State.

The Insurance Company of the State of

# The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1899.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Sq., W.C.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: P. Drehmann, Librairie Nouvelle, Rue du Mont Blanc.
GERMANY, Mains: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

| | |
|---|---|
| DAILY, per Month | $0.50 |
| DAILY, per Year | 6.00 |
| DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year | 7.50 |
| SUNDAY, per Year | 1.50 |
| SATURDAY, with Review of Books and Art, per Year | 1.00 |
| MONDAY, with Financial Supplement, per Year | 1.00 |
| DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month | 0.65 |

For postage to foreign countries add 80 cents per month.

FOURTEEN PAGES.


### NOT QUITE DEAD.

The President has placed the money question first in order, and the Republicans in Congress, by taking the matter up at the very beginning of the session, indicate that they regard it as first in importance.

Certainly the money question cannot be dead, when in legislation it takes precedence over a question involving the principles of our Government and the rights of millions of people with whom we are at war. * * * Not until the recent message was sent to Congress has the gold standard been clearly and unequivocally recommended. It indicates that in the next campaign the Republicans will make an open fight for gold monometallism.

Heretofore all parties have advocated the double standard, differing only as to the means of restoring it. Now it will be a clear-cut issue between the double standard and the single gold standard. If the gold standard is accepted by the American people it will only be a question of a short time when silver will be denied legal tender qualities and reduced to the level of subsidiary coinage.—W. J. BRYAN.

No, the money question is not quite dead, but the symptoms of its impending dissolution are so numerous and alarming that public interest in it has narrowed down to the revelations of the autopsy and the ceremonies of the funeral. It is true that the Republican Party will make the next campaign "an open fight for gold monometallism." There is no reason why it should be a secret or subterranean fight. The principle they contend for will already have been established and enacted into law. A Republican Congress and a Republican President will have put upon the statute book a law declaring the gold dollar to be the standard unit and measure of value. The country will then have a currency system unmistakably based upon the gold standard, the single gold standard. We shall not have gold monometallism, for there will be a very great amount of silver coin in circulation and the Government will continue to coin silver, which will retain its debt-paying powers unimpaired under the declarations of the act of 1890. MR. BRYAN knows very well that we shall be a monometallic country only as to the standard, not as to coinage and circulating medium.

In making an open fight for the sound and honest system they have established, the Republicans will be in the position of a clergyman defending the Ten Commandments before a pious and assenting congregation; of the head of a well-brought-up family asserting at the dinner table that politeness and courtesy are commendable; of an upright man reminding his equally upright neighbors that honesty is the best policy. In the view of the Republican Party and of the very great majority of the American people there is only one side to the money question, the gold side, the honest side, the side which is to be the law of the land as soon as the Senate passes the House bill.

Republicans will no longer fight in the open country as in 1896, but will defend an impregnable fortress which they have had the wisdom to construct since their former contest with the forces of Bryanism. Their banner will be shown this time upon the outer wall. It is true, as MR. BRYAN says, that the Republicans were timid about gold in 1896. MR. MCKINLEY himself shunned the use of the word at first, and the leaders feared to put it into the platform. They compromised with their fears by inserting a lot of empty stuff about international bimetallism. We saw then, and said, what MR. BRYAN now says, that this was "politics." There was no more chance then of an international agreement than there is now—that is, none at all. The wiser Republican leaders must have known it had no chance, but they did not know the sentiment of the country well enough to risk a campaign on a gold-standard platform, so they "trimmed."

They have quit trimming and no longer make any pretense of interest in international bimetallism. Why? Because they are no longer in doubt about the sentiment of the American people, the American voters. They know that an honest currency based on the gold standard is the choice of the people in so many States that a candidate running on a gold-standard platform will receive a very great majority of the Electoral votes. That is why they have passed a gold-standard law, that is why they will oppose gold to MR. BRYAN'S silver next Summer.

To the visible and sure proofs of popular belief and preference which have determined the Republican policy MR. BRYAN and his managers are as blind as bats. After twenty years of active discussion and many costly experiments the American Nation has deliberately chosen the gold standard. MR. BRYAN is going to ask it to abandon its choice and accept the silver standard, which it has rejected with every symptom of loathing and distrust. He cannot see that the world has moved. He does not even see that some of the Democratic States, or States usually reckoned Democratic, like Kentucky, Tennesee, Maryland, and even Alabama, for local or general reasons, will be likely to vote against him if he puts silver to the front again.

The vain and light-headed ambition of BRYAN is easily accounted for. It is pleasanter for him to run for the Presidency again, to make speeches everywhere and to be in the public eye all Summer, even if he knows that he is going to be disgracefully beaten, than it would be to shut himself up to privacy and honorable toil. But the party, the leaders of the Democracy, why are they blind, why do they insist on plunging over the cataract in broad daylight.

### REVIEWING THE SITUATION.

Three points stand out in the various views expressed as to the disturbance in Wall Street on Monday. These are: The relation of the Government to the local money market and the degree to which the Treasury can and ought to come to the relief of the market; the speculation in "industrials," with its effect on general business; the relation of the currency system to business.

As to the Treasury, Mr. GAGE has done all that he can do or can be asked to do by offering to place in the banks the internal revenue receipts, amounting to a million a day, up to some thirty millions. The banks of the Clearing House are seeking to make arrangements, which will not be difficult, to secure United States bonds from the trust companies and from the savings banks to make the required deposit against the Treasury funds. Whatever relief can legitimately be afforded by the Government will be extended in this way. It was the only way left open, for the purchase of bonds at the price the Treasury would pay had been shown to be impracticable. The offers already made had not been accepted. It must be borne in mind, however, that this relief is available only against the effect of apprehension upon general business. It will not give values to stocks that have none, and the money thus made loanable cannot be borrowed on stocks of that character. It will be a definite and substantial source of tranquility and courage, among the class that were "short" of those qualities. That is all that can be expected from it and all that is intended by it.

As to the effect of the speculation in so-called "industrials," it is easy enough to see that it has been very great, but it is not easy to say whether it is yet exhausted. A very large amount of the accumulated capital of the country, resulting from a long period of enforced economy followed by a period of good crops and good prices, has been locked up in the securities of this class. But all industrials are not speculative, and even those that are in some degree speculative have a solid basis of earning capacity, not equal to the superstructure of securities, but sufficient to make these securities valuable if they can be held a reasonable time. The dangerous industrials are those in which the proportion of the securities manufactured for the Street and not based on actual earning capacity is so large that the holders cannot carry them or unload them in a sober market. For these the only possible disposition is extinction or such contraction as will bring them to a safe basis. A good deal of this has been accomplished, and every effort will be made to do what remains to be done with the least strain on general credit. Fortunately the bulk of this speculation appears to have been confined to the East, and chiefly to New York. The rest of the country has largely furnished the elements for the combinations and we have kindly undertaken to float the securities of these combinations. The disturbance of credit and confidence caused by the inevitable reaction has been pretty well confined to this section.

For this state of things it is plain that the operation of our currency system is to an appreciable degree responsible. We have all heard in the last two days the cry that there is "not money enough," and that there should be some easy way to get more when it is needed. But the real difficulty has been that when there was too much money there was no way of contracting it. When it was not in active use in the various parts of the country it flowed to the money centres, and especially to New York, and helped to promote the very speculation that has caused our present trouble. If the currency so congested in New York had been retired when it was no longer needed in exchanges throughout the country, the temptation to the inflation of credit that has taken place would have been far less. So far as the volume of the currency and its character are involved in the actual situation the lesson of that situation is that the currency should be made truly elastic. It should stretch to meet legitimate demands and it should shrink when these demands cease.

### COMMISSIONER SCHURMAN ON THE PHILIPPINES.

There is much common sense and real statesmanship in the recent utterances of President SCHURMAN as to the future of the Philippines. Whether that future is to be reasonably peaceful and prosperous is the problem for us to solve, and its solution is the test of the right or wrong of our whole policy.

Our chief difficulty is in the distrust of the natives. The only way to remove it is by actually proving ourselves trustworthy. The great mass of the natives judge us by the Spaniards, who are the only whites they have known. The Spaniards, in too many cases, deceived, cheated, robbed, and persecuted them. They expect like treatment from us. So far we have had little chance to prove that the expectation is not founded in fact. We have been forced to fight the only class of the natives that had shown much ability to manage affairs. These naturally have spread the notion that we are seeking conquest only for gain. As the insurrection yields it is our plain duty, as President SCHURMAN insists, to establish local civil government with the largest participation possible for the natives and with the public pledge to extend that participation as rapidly as the natives show that they can make good use of it.

For the supervision of this process we need a tested and trained civil service, independent of all the political jobbery that has so largely prevailed in our own country. We are bound to give the Filipinos a better service than our own, because we are acting as trustees, and have no moral right to act at all except as trustees. We may sacrifice our own interest to partisanship; we have no right to sacrifice theirs. This is the substance of President SCHURMAN'S teaching from the rich experience he has had. It is a vital and much needed lesson.

### MR. ALGER ON MOVING ARMIES.

But for himself Mr. RUSSELL A. ALGER would be regarded by his countrymen with a relief not readily to be distinguished from admiration. When anything occurs to bring him to their minds their amiable impulse is to say: "Oh, what does it matter? He did get out, didn't he? Let the man alone."

Now this state of the public mind is, of all possible states, the best for Mr. ALGER, if he only knew it. Why does he not know it? Has he no friends? As a matter of fact we know he has. We are even frequently informed, and we are willing to be informed, that "personally he is a very nice fellow." But then the friends whom he has made ought to have enough courage to explain to him that the people are willing to forget what he ought to be anxious to have them forget. If he will say nothing about his administration of the War Department they are willing to let it go. That and the facts of his service in the civil war are the only two things about his record that his countrymen have any very strong objections to. They will waive their objections as long as he is content to remain in strict privacy. For the rest of his natural life there is nothing so becomes him as modest stillness and humility.

Why, oh, why, should not the man in respect to whom this singularly amiable temper, so characteristic of the American people, prevails, be not merely contented but overjoyed with his immunity? Why should he force himself upon the public notice. Why, of all things in the world, should he announce that he is preparing a history of his administration of the War Department? Why, in particular, should he institute and invite a comparison between the work of the British War Office in the invasion of South Africa and the work of his department in the invasion of Cuba? Infatuated man! The British War Office has forwarded to South Africa some seventy thousand men of all arms, with all their apparatus and appliances. And there has not been a single scandal about the operation. He managed, with incredible labor, to forward about twenty thousand men from Tampa to Santiago for the invasion of Cuba, not so many days' sail as the other is weeks'. He managed to reduce their apparatus of war to hopeless confusion before they left their native shores, to send away the cavalry without horses and the artillery without sufficient guns, to starve and poison the troops, from the moment they landed, and to expose the military service of this country, except so far as concerned the actual efficiency of the officers and men on the fighting line, to the derision of the world.

Things have changed. Mr. ALGER is out, Mr. ROOT is in. Their countrymen have not suggested the punishment of Mr. ALGER for disgracing the Nation. They have shown themselves willing to forget his service in the War Department. Why will he not let them? Why will he insist upon raking up that sad and disgraceful story when it can be of no use but for reproof and edification? It is hard to tell. The most obvious answer is that Mr. ALGER has no friends or none whose advice has any influence upon him.

### TO RESERVE FIFTH AVENUE.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Some time ago your paper indorsed a petition or a resolution that was introduced into the Municipal Assembly having for its object the restriction of Fifth Avenue from Twenty-third Street to Fifty-ninth Street during certain hours of the day—after 2 o'clock—to pleasure vehicles, and only those business vehicles requiring to deliver goods on Fifth Avenue, and they only to approach Fifth Avenue from the side street nearest the number where goods are to be delivered. If you will note the condition of Fifth Avenue in the afternoon, and as it has been all the Fall and Spring for several years past, you will see that it is almost impossible for anybody driving a private vehicle to drive there with any pleasure, and certainly not possible with safety; the avenue is so crowded with all kinds of business wagons, some of them a disgrace to the concern which owns them, and the drivers seemingly taking delight in interfering, though I presume their principal endeavor is to see the driving. In no city in this country is it so bad as here, and in no city do I believe would it be allowed where practically the only approach to the park is through one street. There are many thousands on the sidewalk who do not belong to the wealthy class who would like to walk and see the beautiful horses and vehicles who are robbed of that pleasure by the crowded condition of the street, and it is unsafe for any pedestrian to cross it, as the accidents that occur there show. The conditions of that street are forcing a great many people I know out of the city a great deal of the time, as is the subject of remark, but those interested in it don't care to take up the matter, as they have always been defeated upon the plea that it was legislation for a class, which it surely is not. But certainly so brilliant a show of equipages, conceded by everybody who has traveled the finest in the world for the number and variety of turnouts, should be allowed a free chance for the driving upon a street which is practically an entrance to a most beautiful Park and people are entitled to go there safely. CITIZEN.

Our correspondent puts the case accurately as well as forcibly. It is not only an inconvenience to everybody who can afford either to keep a carriage or occasionally to hire one for a visit to the Park, and to strangers as well as to residents, that the one avenue which is available for access to the Park and for pleasure driving below the Park should be so crowded and congested during the driving hours by the drivers of trucks and business wagons which are not allowed within the Park itself at any time. It is also a public nuisance and a municipal disgrace. As our correspondent says, it is not allowed in any other city in the country to anything like the same extent. It is rather a mortifying reflection that no other city has a municipal Legislature composed of persons so unthinking as the members of our own Municipal Assembly. But that seems to be the natural conclusion from the facts.

The nuisance is an old one, but it is a growing one. At this season Fifth Avenue is crowded all the afternoon with pleasure vehicles making their way to or from the Park. If it were reserved, like the drives in the Park itself, for their use during those hours, there would still be confusion. But this confusion is worse confounded when the avenue is opened also to the drivers of business vehicles, who might as well take any one of half a dozen other routes which are not crowded. They take this, as our correspondent suggests, mainly because they can thus see the turnouts on the avenue. But, incidentally, nobody who tries to use the avenue for pleasure driving can have failed to notice that, with a certain proportion of them, there is an added satisfaction in getting in the way of pleasure vehicles and obstructing the procession.

Doubtless the public purpose would be answered if the owners of business vehicles would instruct their drivers to keep off the avenue in the afternoon unless they had business in it; and, if they had, to enter it at the corner nearest their business and leave it at the next corner. But a municipal regulation would effect the same object in a more direct way. If Mr. CLAUSEN and Mr. GUGGENHEIMER would consult about the matter, which both of them doubtless fully understand, there ought to be no trouble in getting the needful regulation.

### TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Evidence of the curious tendency that is in us all to see what we are looking for, and not to see, or, at least, to ignore, things in which we have little or no personal interest, is to be found in the fact that The Philadelphia Medical Journal views the reassembling of Congress with anxiety, not because of what it may do or not do with the currency and the Philippines, but because in its abounding ignorance it may take ill-advised action on the question of vivisection. Our learned contemporary seems to fear the worst from the statesmen whom it calls "our Misrepresentatives," and it more than intimates that all will be lost unless the American people "once more resume the tremendous labor of preventing crimes against civilization and science." Continuing in less impassioned style, the Philadelphian writes: "For us the most important is the attempt, undertaken and represented by the anti-vivisectionists, to legislate against scientific medical progress and the lessening of the great common burden of disease and death. Senator GALLINGER has reintroduced the Anti-vivisection bill as Senate Bill No. 34. It is a wearying struggle, but we must resume it with each session of Congress. Eternal vigilance is here the price of liberty in a most literal sense. Every physician should send protests to his Representatives in Washington, and in any other way bring all right influences to bear to prevent these recurrent attempts at evil legislation." There may be an element of exaggeration in these remarks, but the warning is one well worth heeding, and, while the matter may not be quite as important as The Medical Journal thinks, still it is very far from inconsequential.

—Our own Newburg correspondent made what seemed like a sufficiently moving tale when he recorded the thrilling vicissitudes and finally happy adjustment of the Rev. GEORGE ALLEN'S love affairs. He told, as they will recall whose memories run back to that—journalistically speaking—remote epoch, the beginning of the week, how Mr. ALLEN of Milton engaged himself to one young woman, repeated the pleasing process with another without any preliminary loosening of the former bonds, shot himself in the head six times as the most convenient remedy for the resulting worries, and then recovered, not to face new troubles, as would have been the case with a less fortunate man, but to be released by fiancée No. 2, reaccepted by fiancée No 1, and proclaimed a model pastor by his discriminating congregation. This, as we have remarked, was a well-variegated story, and we had not thought of finding fault with it until we found it rehearsed in The Herald with an added and most remarkable detail—a detail the absence of which left our own version a poor thing, for which humiliated apology is necessary. For from our neighbor's account we learn not only that the Rev. GEORGE ALLEN shot himself six times, but also that every one of the bullets entered whatever there may be within the amiable gentleman's skull through the same hole in his forehead! That circumstance certainly should not have been omitted. Of course, it is an impossibility, but impossibilities are the commonplaces of the Newburg hinterland, and the more of them a narrative from that region contains the more nearly self-evident is its absolute accuracy. The Herald's correspondent had the courage of his opportunities, while ours—but why dwell on a topic so saddening?

—While we are in some doubt about the wisdom of devoting any more space to a question that never should have been raised—the self-answering question as to when this century ends and the next one begins—still it is something that people insist on talking about, and that is enough to show that they find in it a mysterious interest and a more mysterious uncertainty. Those of them who are unable to grasp the fact that a century is 100 years, and who therefore are maundering on with what they imagine are arguments to prove that next month is the beginning of a new era, were much encouraged the other day when a somewhat obscurely worded translation of the Pope's latest decree referred to the coming year as ushering in the twentieth century. The Latin text of the document has now been made public, and in it there is no faintest trace of support for so silly a theory. What the Holy Father wrote was this: "Cum insuper media nocte postremae diei mensis Decembris futuri anni praesens absolvatur saeculum novumque habeat initium, valde congruum est, ut pio quodam ac solemni ritu Deo Gratiae agantur pro acceptis hujus decursi saeculi beneficiis, et potiora impetrentur, urgente praesertim necessitate temporum ad novum saeculum auspicato ineundum." That is clear, accurate, and explicit. It doesn't, of course, prove that "on the last day of the month of December of the coming year the present century will end and the new one have its beginning," but it recognizes the fact in unmistakable language. The German Emperor, apparently, must stand in solitary grandeur as the only man of any prominence who cannot count up to one hundred. If he enjoys the sensation, nobody has a right to complain.

—Attention is called by The Western Electrician to a curious legal problem that has arisen in the City of Memphis. It is one of considerable moment, in view of the existing and prospective competition between telephone companies, and its authoritative settlement is to be desired. It seems that two Memphis telephone companies gave a certain coal dealer the number 343, and the man advertised it until it became familiar to the people. Later one of the companies undertook to give that same number to a competitor of the coal dealer, and an injunction suit has been begun on the ground that the number has become valuable to the original owner as a part of his business. It is thought that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of Tennessee for a final decision. "The result," says The Western Electrician, "will be looked for with no little interest. Of course, there will be no dearth of calling signals in any event, and unless business competitors attempt to obtain the use of certain numbers with the deliberate intention to mislead, the contention seems to be capable of ready adjustment." This is not an opinion as to what would be a just decision, and really the matter offers many opportunities for argument. It all depends, of course, on who owns a telephone number—the company that allots it or the man to whom it is allotted.

—One RUSSELL A. ALGER, who, as not quite everybody has yet forgotten, was Secretary of War in the days of some time ago, has been watching the progress of events in South Africa, and as a result of his observations he has concluded that the art of war is not as well understood as it was in his day. This is at once amusing and pathetic. The ex-Secretary contrasts the end of the Cuban campaign with the beginning of that against the Boers. If he waits a while he may not find so many excuses for self-congratulation. The best that can be said in his behalf is that Santiago was taken in spite of him. The Britishers, too, have their troubles, and, if not their Algers, men whose foresight and skill can hardly be called perfect. But this is not the time for comparisons—certainly not for comparisons between incommensurables.

### SYMPATHY FOR THE BRITISH.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Permit me to thank you for your two editorials on the British defeats. You might, I think, have made them still stronger. Our civilizations stand and fall together! The powers of evil, which you represent as rejoicing over England's defeats, will, if England's power be destroyed, attack us next; our experience in the last war showed that.

It is a turning point in the history of the world; cannot the friends of England meet and decide upon some plan of action to defend her cause—at least with tongue and pen—against the attacks now made upon her by the same parties and with the same malignity which persecuted Dreyfus? It is none too soon for such action, and the danger is none too small.

J. BLEECKER MILLER.
New York, Dec. 18, 1899.

### THE BOERS' RIGHT TO FIGHT.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Why should an American newspaper like THE NEW YORK TIMES advocate and defend the cause of Great Britain in her unwarranted bloody trespass in South Africa against a people who are fighting in defense of their homes, for their liberty and independence? Is not the manifest destiny of mankind the world over working to that end, that precious boon, the inalienable right of self-government? Are not the Boers struggling against the power of a mighty empire for that liberty with such heroic patriotism that demands the admiration of freedom-loving people everywhere? Are they not animated with the same spirit that gave us our freedom, thanks to the revolutionary spirit of American patriots? Is it becoming that an American journal should take the side of invading monarchical armies to crush a people that are giving another evidence that our forefathers fought for? When you print, as you do an editorial, "The Deplorable Reverses of the British," you astonish American readers throughout the land and pain your subscribers with such un-American utterances. To be neutral would be bad enough, but to be against a people fighting for their independence and self-government, in defense of everything that a liberty-loving people hold dear, is fighting against what THE NEW YORK TIMES enjoys to-day and supporting the same enemy that tried to deprive you of it.

AN OLD TORONTO BOY.
Brooklyn, Dec. 18, 1899.

### Our Pro-Boer Sentiment.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I was sorry to see you in to-day's TIMES express sympathy for England, and advocating moral assistance to her, a course of proceeding which, if you continue in, will deprive a great many readers of THE TIMES of their favorite newspaper.

Believe me, there is such a strong pro-Boer sentiment in the United States that any Administration which shows the least leaning toward an English alliance would next year be swept out of existence, even swallowing Bryan as President rather. England is the octopus which sucks the earth for the benefit of a small clique in London, for all her colonies are on the verge of bankruptcy. O. C. LAWLER.
New York, Dec. 18, 1899.

### NUGGETS.

**Knew Two Kinds.**

"See my lovely new oriental screen."

"Yes. Is it one that folds when you don't want it to or one that won't fold when you do want it to?"—Chicago Record.

**Lacking.**

"I gave that tramp a whole mince pie."

"Well?"

"He said a real lady would have added some Roquefort cheese."—Indianapolis Journal.

**The Proper Thing.**

She—Isn't that a duck of a bonnet the doctor's wife has on?

He—Yes, and it's very appropriate, too.

She—How so?

He—Her husband's a quack.—Chicago News.

**The Way the Money Goes.**

Wife—I must get a cut-glass perfume bottle for Irene, and a foxskin muff and a boa for Jennie, and a monogramed bonbon box for Gertrude. Oh! won't this be a happy Christmas?

Husband—Yes; but I thought you also wanted some coal, wood, and groceries.—Boston Courier.

### BURNS IN AMERICA.

John MacFarlane in Toronto Globe.

Oh! peasant bard of princely fame,
Whom Scottish hearts enshrine,
Whose songs, a priceless heritage,
With cords of love entwine;
Not by the Doon and Nith alone,
But by the tireless fields of Ayr,
Thy witchery of power enthralls
And prompts to do and dare;
Fair Florida thy worth doth know,
The mighty woods of Maine
Have caught amid primeval gloom
The glory of thy strain;
In silent watches of the night,
At stirring noon of day,
The peerless Hudson oft hath heard
Sweet Afton's magic lay!

From east to west, no distance keeps,
On Texan plains afar
Thy light of song, O loving heart,
Has pierced—a guiding star!
Beneath the Rockies, weird and white,
The herder knows thy cheer,
Touch'd by the spell the hunter dreams
And drops a tribute tear;
For, lo! the weary years have fled,
The heathy hills of home
A moment flash in fancy's beam
Across the Atlantic's foam;
And hushed to hear, the solemn night
Unbends in starry sheen,
While prairie winds seem fluting low
The charms of Bonnie Jean!

Where erst the lilied flag of France
Did guard St. Lawrence tide,
Where Ottawa's dark stream doth flow,
Ontario's waters glide;
The melting sweetness of thy line
The lover's joy endears,
Thy deeper note to Age doth bring
The precious balm of tears;
In camp and clearing, wheresoe'er
The toiler's lot is cast,
Thy clarion-call to honest worth
A benison has pass'd;
Oh! miracle of manhood high!
Oh! pillar'd Hope that turns
Men's longing gaze—the new world crowns
The ploughman—Robert Burns!

## DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

### Two Novelties at the Kneisel Quartet's Concert Last Night in Mendelssohn Hall.

The Kneisel Quartet is always sure of a hearty welcome when it comes to town in these days, and therefore it was to be expected that its concert at Mendelssohn Hall last night would be attended by a large audience. The programme introduced to this public two novelties, a terzetto for two violins and viola, by Antonin Dvorak, and a piano quartet by Richard Strauss. These were heard in the order named, but were preceded by Beethoven's quartet, Opus 74, well known as the Harp Quartet on account of certain pizzicato effects in it. If we mistake not, the Dvorak work, or a part of it, was once played here as an orchestral number under the direction of Walter Damrosch. The Strauss piece had not been heard in public before last night, though it is well known to some of the amateur quartets of the city.

As it was the more pretentious of the two novelties, it may be considered first. The first movement gives the key to the nature of the work as a whole. The first theme, which is introduced at once, is intended to be vigorous, but as it so often the case with Mr. Strauss's conceptions, is simply active. It includes, or rather leads into, a cheap triplet passage, which the composer evidently thought a fecund idea. The cantabile is fluent and is melodious, but its endeavor to be impassioned issues in mere pumped-up sentimentality. The working-out part is much too long and makes an altogether too free use of the triplet passage before mentioned. Indeed it is fair to say that the principal aim of the free fantasia seems to be to present this idea in as many different keys and with as many variations of harmony as possible. The entire movement is cheap and uninspired both in workmanship, and is superficial in feeling.

The scherzo, which follows, shows Mr. Strauss at his worst. Here he lets loose with a sort of fiendish exultation his stupendous talent for sheer ugliness. He writes against every instrument with an ingenuity which it is painful to see put to such a bad use. Why a man should work so hard and do so much thinking to produce such hideous music is what no one can tell, not ever Herr Richard Strauss of Munich himself. And what a trio! Could Beethoven have heard it, he would have said things not included in any biography. The slow movement is perhaps the most pretentious of the four, but it cannot command praise any more than the others. It is only sentiment, and very poor sentiment at that, for it is not genuine. One can almost see Herr Richard Strauss smiling and saying to himself, "Now we shall make them weep." But they refused to weep. On the contrary, many of them went home. The last movement is an incomprehensible wilderness of cacophony of Strauss's choicest type, and all music lovers know what that means. One can fancy that he hears echoes of those sad pranks of Till Eulenspiegel. But enough of this stuff. It would be a waste of time to give it so much comment, were it not for the fact that there is a determined effort in some quarters to make people believe that this fellow is a genius. But genius elevates; it does not destroy.

Dr. Dvorak's terzetto was written as an exercise for his children, or it was begun as one. The composer soon found that he liked the work too well to let it rest in its original thought, and he developed it to its present form. And a very delightful one it is. The whole composition blooms with charming melody, Slav in color, but so piquant and so fresh in conception withal that he would indeed be blasé who could listen to it without real pleasure. It has four movements, and in all of them the composer has shown fruitful fancy and the highest kind of musicianship in the part writing. The composition is not easy to play, and it is no wonder that it outgrew the capacities of the diminutive Dvoraks. It was played last night in a masterly manner by Messrs. Kneisel, Ondricek, and Svecenski.

In the piano quartet the Kneisels had the assistance of young Mark Hambourg, the pianist. Until this performer arrives at the years of musical discretion, he will not be a satisfactory chamber music player. In the first two movements of the work he kept the lid of the piano down and also himself. But he then had the lid raised, and when he found that he could get more tone out of the instrument, he concluded to try and get more speed also. The result was that the ensemble suffered not a little.

### CONCERT FOR THE DEWEY ARCH.

**Admiral and His Wife and Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt Will Attend It.**

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt have announced their intention of visiting this city on Feb. 6, in order to attend a concert at Carnegie Hall, the proceeds of which will be given to the Dewey Arch Fund. The concert is being arranged by Walter Damrosch, who is a member of the Citizens' Committee for Perpetuating the Dewey Arch. Emil Paur will direct with Mr. Damrosch.

It is understood that several of the most prominent singers now appearing at the Metropolitan Opera House have volunteered their services, and the Oratorio Society of New York has also agreed to take part. The programme will include the "Manila Te Deum," by Walter Damrosch. The affair is to be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee of the Citizens' Committee, assisted by Louis Windmüller of the Executive Committee.

### STATUS OF DRAMA AND THEATRE.

**Henry A. Clapp Thinks It Low, Intellectually and Morally.**

The present status of the drama and the theatre in the English-speaking nations is, in the opinion of Henry A. Clapp, dramatic critic, of Boston, who delivered a lecture on this subject at Association Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, a very low one indeed, both intellectually and morally. Our drama, said Mr. Clapp, lacks distinction and elevation, has no permanent literary value, and produces nothing that is going to remain in the intellectual stock in trade of the race.

In giving his views of the causes of this decadence, Mr. Clapp began by treating of the character of the audiences.

Fifty years ago, said he, the auditorium was constructed primarily for the comfort and convenience of the gentry, and the play was generally addressed to patrons in the boxes. Now boxes have practically disappeared, except in the proscenium, where they are maintained that Mayors and Governors and other exalted persons may be seen, and the theatre has been turned into a place where the great public goes to be amused. The fashionable and cultured classes in the community are largely kept from patronizing the theatre by the lateness of the dinner hour, and the theatre, being immediately dependent on the crowd, and having nothing but the box office to regulate its policy, the result is that plays are given to suit the taste of the audience, and there has been a steady drop in taste. The standard of the drama has gone down, and is still descending, with nothing to check it. The theatre never leads anybody. It simply tries to trim its sails to the popular gale.

The lecturer, however, said he had little sympathy with the talk that the toil-weary multitude wanted simply to be amused and to rest and cared nothing about the merit of a play. He admitted that there were some good, rational plays on the stage at present, but said the bulk of the entertainment provided at theatres was cheap and inept. Our great English literature has stopped having plays in it. Not one of the playwrights using the English language to-day is of the first or even second rank of litterateurs.

Speaking of the morality of the stage, Mr. Clapp said that the nature of some of the plays tolerated, and which even young girls were allowed to see, was "horrible." One of the causes which had helped to bring this moral decadence about, he firmly believed, was the World's Fair at Chicago, where in the great picture and sculpture galleries the nude was so conspicuous a feature.

Mr. Clapp thought that the charge of deterioration could not be made against acting, for the combination of the English aplomb and French sensibilities in the American nature had gone to make many admirable actors, and this fact was marvelous when it was considered that there was no great school of acting. The lecturer thought, with William Archer, the remedy for the literary deterioration of plays would be the establishment by wealthy men of an independent theatre, in which the highest standard of dramatic literature would be maintained.

### MAY GET "THE GREAT RUBY."

**J. Wesley Rosenquest Said to be Negotiating for It.**

Manager J. Wesley Rosenquest of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, accompanied by Arthur Rehan, brother of Miss Ada Rehan, who will acquire the rights of "The Great Ruby" after March 1, visited Newark, N. J., last week for the purpose of witnessing a performance of the company touring under the direction of Jacob Litt and appearing at the Harlem Opera House this week.

It was said yesterday that negotiations for the purchase of the rights of "The Great Ruby" from Mr. Rehan by Mr. Rosenquest will soon be consummated.

The company now appearing in the play will, with only a few changes, remain intact, and an extensive tour of the cities not visited by Mr. Litt's company will be undertaken. The production, it is expected, will then return to New York for an extended run at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

**M. Alvarez to Sing in "Carmen."**

The first change this season in the scheduled cast to appear in the opera of "Carmen" to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House will occur this evening, when M. Alvarez will be substituted for M. Saleza, who was to sing the role of Don Jose. M. Saleza contracted a severe cold while in Boston last week, which has not as yet yielded to treatment. He hopes to be able to sing either Monday or Wednesday night of next week.

**Actress Marries Steamship Purser.**

Bonnie Goodwin, an actress connected with a burlesque company, now playing in Jersey City, and S. G. Lyons were married at Police Headquarters, Jersey City, last night by Justice McCormack. It was the bride's second marriage. Mr. Lyons said he is purser of a steamship which arrived here yesterday. Mrs. Lyons said she would retire from the stage at the end of the present week.

### BUILDING MEN MAKE PROTEST.

**Desire that No Step Be Taken to Name a New Commission.**

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Judson Lawson, Frank E. Conover, James H. Havens, Louis Harding, and John B. Leo, composing a committee from New York City representing the Builders' League, Building Trades' Club, Mason Builders' Association, Master Carpenters' Association, and the New York Lumber Trade Association, waited on the Governor-to-day with a memorial protesting against any movement being made to ask the Legislature to appoint a building commission to prepare a new building code for the City of New York.

Among the principal reasons advanced that such action be not taken are:

That it is a self-evident proposition that it is unfair, unjust, and unwise to place laws upon our statute books that would tend to curb the inventive genius of the engineer, the architect, and the builder.

While our political affiliations are in direct opposition to the dominating party in our city to-day, yet in the works of the code commission we cannot find a trace of party advantage, and we deem the code a fair and just one for the protection of all citizens and proper conduct for building operations.

### TRADES UNIONS GROWING.

**Membership in This State Over 209,000—Immigration Figures.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—The quarterly Bulletin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics covering the three months of July, August and September has been made public. It shows a rapid increase in membership in the trades unions and a largely reduced percentage of idleness. Within that period there were organized 233 unions, and the total membership of all the unions, old and new, is set down at 209,120, the largest number yet recorded by the bureau. During the quarter mentioned the proportion of members unemployed was 2.3 per cent. In the corresponding period in 1898 the proportion was 5.7 per cent.

In New York and Rochester building operations have been more extensive this year, but in Buffalo and Syracuse there was a slight falling off. The estimated cost of projected buildings and alterations in New York City in July, August, and September this year was $32,552,876, as against $23,220,688 during the corresponding period of 1898.

The volume of immigration, the report says, was larger than it was last year. The largest contingent of immigrants still comes from southern Italy, while the second place is held by the Jews, and the Irish come third.

Of the six chief races represented in the compilation for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1899, the greatest disparity in the proportion of races was among the southern Italians, 67.8 per cent. of whom were males and 32.2 per cent. females, while the Jews showed the smallest proportional dissimilarity, 51.2 per cent. being males and 48.8 per cent. being females. In the Irish immigration the females were predominant to a very noticeable degree, their perecentage being 61.4 to the males 38.6 per cent.

According to the bulletin the movement for shortening hours of labor in this State has made considerable progress. Nearly 20,000 members of labor organizations obtained the Saturday half-holiday since last Spring without any reduction of weekly wages.

The quarterly report of the New York State Free Employment Bureau, says the bulletin, shows an increase in the number of applications for work, of applicants for help and of situations secured as compared with the corresponding period of 1898. The Superintendent calls attention to the law that prohibits the final acceptance of a fee by the keeper of a private intelligence office unless he has secured a situation for the applicant. The Superintendent says he has heard of no cases in which the law has been compiled with.

### ECHO FENCE WAR SETTLED.

**Ansel Smith Brought to Terms After a Two Years' Fight.**

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Dec. 19.—The Echo fence war is settled, Ansel Smith, who for two years has defied the Commissioners of Highways, having removed the fence he placed in the highway because he claimed the land belonged to him. A week ago the Commissioners of Highways removed the fence by force, but when they departed the posts were replaced.

Commissioner Terry swore out a warrant before Justice Wheeler. Officer Brown went to Echo to serve it, but Mr. Smith had gone away. The fence was again removed while the officer stood by, but before night Mr. Smith returned and replaced it. It was then arranged to have a hearing in the case to-day, but on Saturday Mr. Smith appeared before the Justice and agreed to tear up the fence. He will now receive the $100 awarded him by the Condemnation Commission.

### THE PRESBYTERY MEETING.

**Dr. Van Dyke Did Not Oppose the Amendment Offered by Dr. Bliss.**

The statement in the report of the New York Presbytery meeting in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday, that the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke had opposed an amendment offered by the Rev. Dr. Bliss to the McGiffert resolutions is an error.

Dr. Bliss's amendment, in effect that ministers should "distinguish between theories of criticism and certainties of faith," was offered as an addendum to the joint resolutions presented by Drs. Johnston and Van Dyke, which were adopted after Dr. Van Dyke had left the meeting.

As a matter of fact, the amendment offered by Dr. Bliss was taken from Dr. Van Dyke's own papers on the subject, and expresses precisely. Dr. Van Dyke said yesterday, the views for which he had been contending for the last fifteen years. The amendment, moreover, was presented with the full knowledge and consent of Dr. Van Dyke.

The error arose from the fact that the Presbytery holds secret meetings, and the fragmentary reports which are allowed to get out are sometimes misleading.

**Must Give Mount Vernon Pure Water.**

WH

# BRIDGE-TUNNEL QUESTION

## Aldermen Decide to Give Another Hearing on the Subject.

## COLER REPLIES TO AN ATTACK

### Says that Intimations that He Is Influenced by Private Interests Are Lies.

Although the Committee on Bridges and Tunnels of the Board of Aldermen had decided to report favorably on Mayor Van Wyck's plan for two new bridges over the East River, Alfred R. Conkling, representing a number of heavy taxpayers in this borough, succeeded yesterday in convincing the board that the subject was important enough to make another hearing necessary. Friday at 10 A. M. was set as the time for such hearing. Mr. Conkling, in a letter to the board, declared that sufficient study had not been given to Controller Coler's plan for tunnels instead of bridges, and asked for an opportunity to be heard again.

Mr. Conkling's letter was not the only contribution to bridge vs. tunnel literature which the Aldermen had before them yesterday. J. Rufus Terry, Chairman of a committee of taxpayers of the Borough of Queens, sent to every member of the board a long letter in which he attacked the Controller vigorously, for what he called Mr. Coler's "most reckless, unwarranted and malignant attack upon the Borough of Queens." He also accused the Controller of "misstating facts," and of "jumping at conclusions." Referring to a statement made to the Municipal Assembly by the Controller, Mr. Terry asked:

"Is it possible that a sane man, occupying the honorable and powerful position of Controller of the City of New York, can allow himself to make such false and wicked statements concerning a matter that seriously affects the welfare of nearly a quarter of a million people on the Long Island side of the East River alone, to say nothing of the many thousands more of mechanics and working people that are affected, who now reside on the Manhattan side?"

Mr. Terry then went on to say that the Controller misstated facts when he declared that the Blackwell's Island Bridge would cost $13,000,000. That sum, he said, was one-third too large. Mr. Coler's figures, it may be said parenthetically, were taken from the estimate of Chief Engineer Probasco of the Department of Bridges, who fixed the cost of the structure at over $12,870,000.

After reciting the fact that the centre of population of the city lies near the Manhattan approach to the proposed bridge, and declaring that the completion of the Brooklyn Bridge was followed within three years by the construction of 10,000 buildings in Brooklyn, Mr. Terry said:

"The Long Island Railroad is not in favor of the Blackwell's Island Bridge, and although they are believed to have had control of a charter for building a bridge across Blackwell's Island for many years, nothing tangible has been done toward its construction, and the present President of that corporation, soon after coming into office, was frank enough to say that the building of a bridge by them was not among the probabilities.

"That corporation now controls the only ferry worthy of the name, (the Thirty-fourth Street ferry,) giving a means of communication between the Boroughs of Queens and Manhattan. Probably it would not benefit them to have a bridge, at least for some time to come, so they have of late been diverting the public by talking of a tunnel from Brooklyn to Manhattan. On Oct. 18 last a committee appeared before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, asking for an appropriation for the construction of the Blackwell's Island Bridge. The Controller is a member of that board, and was then present. No word of protest went out from him at that time. Had he then opposed the measure, the people would have had an opportunity to have presented their argument in its favor.

"He has waited until the last moment to issue his manifesto. What new light has dawned upon him? What has converted him to the embryo scheme of the Long Island Railroad Company? Is it possible that the chief financial officer of the great city has become so interested in this corporation, or in the stretch of lands about Coney Island, that he has ceased to have an interest as a public official in an enterprise so important to the whole municipality as the Blackwell's Island Bridge?

"He had a vision not long ago of a great park at Coney Island, costing millions of dollars, where many of his friends are said to be financially interested. Is his vision of tunnel structures of like character and induced by like motives?"

When a copy of Mr. Terry's letter was shown to Controller Coler, he said that the people of Queens were apparently under the impression that he wished to retard the growth of that borough, though such was not the case. "As for Terry's imputation that I am interested in the Long Island Railroad or lands about Coney Island," he said, "he lies if he makes it as a statement of fact. My position is and always has been that I do not believe the city ought to rush headlong into extravagant expenditure and disregard the debt limit. Only one result can follow such action, and that is that we will in a few years be hampered by a lack of funds to carry on needed improvements. I contend that tunnels offer one way out of the dilemma, and, whether my contention be right or wrong, it is worthy of deeper investigation than has yet been given to it."

The Aldermanic Committee on Bridges and Tunnels, after holding up for a year an ordinance providing for the construction of a bridge over Newtown Creek, between Brooklyn and Queens, at Grand Street, finally reported it favorably yesterday. No action was taken on the report.

### An East River Tunnel Franchise.

Assemblyman Brennan yesterday called the attention of an evening newspaper to an act, designated as Chapter 1,014 of the Laws of 1895, which grants to the New York and Brooklyn Tunnel Company the right to construct a tunnel under the East River from any eligible point between East Sixteenth Street and Whitehall Street in the old City of New York and North Eighth Street and Atlantic Avenue in the former City of Brooklyn. He contended that this franchise would preclude the city from building any tunnel within the territory designated without purchasing the right. Controller Coler, however, contends that the franchise is by no means an exclusive one, and that if the city desires to build a tunnel it can do so without consulting any private owners.

## ALDERMEN ON EXPENDITURES.

### Resolution for a Home Rule Committee's Trip to Albany Approved.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday referred to the Finance Committee a resolution authorizing an issue of $250,000 in special revenue bonds to pay awards made to property owners for damages due to changing the grades of certain streets. The awards were made by the Change of Grade Damage Commission.

A resolution providing for an appropriation for sites for police stations was defeated, but another, instructing the Controller to pay $100 for the expenses of a committee which went to Albany last Winter to urge the Governor to disapprove all measures aimed against home rule, was adopted. Alderman Woodward, in explaining his vote, said: "Home rule is cheap at any price, and the committee accomplished a great deal of good at Albany."

### May Fight Tax on "Right of Way."

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 19.—The corporations using the streets of this city for their business, including street railways and electric lighting companies, will probably go to the court and question the right of the city to tax their "rights of way," as the Tax Commissioners to-day decided to assess $1,045,208 upon the North Jersey Street Railway Company for its "right of way." The total assessments now made against the street railway company, including real estate, personal and the "right of way" determined upon to-day is $4,014,708.

### Atlas Tack Corporation Sold.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—The property of the Atlas Tack Corporation was sold to-day at public auction to K. L. Harrison of New York for $200,900. It is understood that he was acting in behalf of H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company.

## WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Yesterday was not a cheerful day for the members of the gay world, who were obliged perforce, now that they are in harness, to go from one house to another all the afternoon and evening in the heavy rain so as to make an appearance at the receptions, dinners, dances, and musicales which made up the sum total of the day's doings.

***

The day after the opera that festivity is discussed over tea tables and at receptions. Monday evening could have been more brilliant in some respects, but it showed that fashionable women intended to dress more expensively than ever this Winter. The gowns embroidered in silver and in jewels and the substitution of jewels themselves for material were indications of this. There was also some innovation in the way of dressing the hair. The English women have abandoned the exaggerated structure of last year, notwithstanding that the Princess of Wales clings to it, and in its place have substituted a very severe coiffure. The hair is parted in the middle, and is waved from the temples, and there are many little curls worn over the forehead, which shows a disposition to return to the old ringlets worn in the forties. Lady Colebrook and Mrs. Starr Miller both dressed their hair in this way, and it was extremely effective.

***

The tiara seems to have disappeared almost completely, single diamonds, queer little crowns, or odd ornaments sparkling with large brilliants taking their place. Mrs. Ogden Mills wore a species of diamond headdress which resembled the trident of Neptune, a lyre, or even the more humble tuning fork. Diamond stomachers, and in fact the entire front of a gown, covered with brilliants or pearls or silver, which, at a short distance resembles the tin foil used by confectioners in which to wrap chocolate, are among the new fads. Miss Van Nest and Miss Thomas wore what might be termed cuirasses, in shape like those of Brunhilde and the Valkyrie, and at the same time tight fitting and perfectly supple, clinging to the figure. All these bizarre effects contributed to the brilliancy of the house, but it made the women look as if they had stepped from the pages of some fourteenth century missal or an old window in some ancient cathedral.

***

That New York society is absolutely divided into cliques and clans this season could be seen at a glance on Monday night. The clans stick to one another, and the visiting was among the individual boxes of particular sets, whose members did not seem to know each other. The second tier boxes have become more fashionable than last year, and the presence of Miss Burden, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, and other women of the Newport set in them, showed that society is broadening even in its divisions. The absence on Monday evening of quite a distinctive number of women who are conspicuous in society was noticed. Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Mrs. George B. De Forest, and Mrs. Duncan Elliot were not seen in the parterre or tier boxes, and their absence on an opera first night seemed odd.

***

The second of the fortnightly dances organized by Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield took place in the Astor Gallery at the Astoria last evening. The first of these dances, as will be remembered, fell on the same date as that of the first junior cotillion, and both affairs suffered thereby. Last night the dance clashed with the junior ball of Columbia College at Sherry's, and as many of the young men and most of the young women who are members of the fortnightlies had also invitations to the Columbia ball, they tried to take in both, some going first to the fortnightly and afterward to the college ball, and others pursuing the opposite course. The fortnightly dance was a pretty and enjoyable one and, considering the bad weather, was well attended. Some of those present were Miss Beeckman, Miss Edith Jay, the Misses Delafield, Miss Marguerite Chapin, the Misses Richards, Miss Ruth Hoe, Miss Marie Huntington, and Messrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Tracey, Johnson, Leopold Francke, F. P. Delafield, Cecil Landale, Clarence Storm, Arthur Slade, and Alexander M. Hadden.

***

The annual Christmas ball, which it is the custom for each succeeding junior class of Columbia University to give at this time in aid of the university athletics, took place in Sherry's large ball room last evening. The room was decorated with the college flags and with palms and ferns, and presented an attractive appearance. Small blue and white banners were grouped around the electric light fixtures on the pillars, a huge blue flag, on which was inscribed the class number 1900, was hung on the wall opposite the main entrance to the ball room, while small triangular flags were fastened all around the walls of the ball room in a straight line. This ball is an event of importance and interest to the younger element in New York society, and especially to those families who have brothers, sons, or other male relatives students at or graduates of Columbia. The ball is, therefore, always sure of a large clientele and of a goodly financial return, to which the various athletic organizations of the university look largely for support. This year, as usual, the long list of patronesses was made up of women prominent in society who have supposed affiliations with or in the university. Some of these patronesses were present last night, together with all the younger dancing element who were not at the fortnightly dance at the Astoria or Mrs. Pratt's dance held in the small ballroom at Sherry's. Among the patronesses who were present were Mrs. H. H. Boyesen, Mrs. Charles H. T. Collis, Mrs. William H. Falconer, Mrs. Augustus N. Lawrence, Mrs. W. G. Eyer, Mrs. James O'Shea, Mrs. J. Meehan, Mrs. Karl W. Buchholtz, Mrs. Reginald B. Rensel, Mrs. J. W. Grace, Mrs. Charles V. Mapes, Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker, Mrs. S. M. Stevenson, Mrs. Morris S. Wise, and Mrs. G. M. Jacocks. The committee under whose auspices the ball was given was composed of Augustine Neil Lawrence, Jr., Chairman; R. S. Woodward, Jr., J. Edmund O'Shea, Henry Jayne Mills, J. A. Meehan, George A. Eyer, Leon F. de Prince, G. W. Buchholtz, William A. Bensel, B. McL. Falconer, W. H. Grace, Clive S. Mapes, Henry W. Showmaker, Henry M. Wise, H. H. Jacocks, and Maxwell Stevenson. There was no cotillion.

***

Mrs. Thomas Huger Pratt of 29 Waverley Place gave a dance and dinner last night at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Harriette Wright, the guest of honor being Count Mercati of Greece, who is Miss Wright's fiancé. The Count is a son of the President of the Ionian Bank of Greece. The wedding of the young couple will be celebrated next year, either at Cannes in April or in London early in June. The dinner was one of fifty-eight covers, and was served at four tables. The favors were two large Leghorn hats, filled with pink roses and white hyacinths. Large ribbons were laid across the table to each woman's plate, and after the dinner these ribbons were drawn, and those having cards at the ends got the two hats. Among the guests were Gen. H. L. Burnett and Mrs. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest La Montagne, Mr. Perkins, Mr. J. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. James Converse, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Pratt, Mr. Lawrence Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Leggett, Mrs. Pankhurst, Messrs. Carlisle Boyd, Morton, R. Kip, Henry H. Kip, Wade Chance, Francis F. Plummer, Du Pont Coudert, Leonidas Westervelt, N. C. Nicholls, William V. Stebbins, Van Benthuysen, and the Misses Di Zerega, Lounsbery, Jane Plummer, Angelica Church, Edith Plummer Augusta Robinson, Alberta Sturgis, Berry, Adele Spaulding, Kate Pratt, Lillan Proctor, Grace Gillett, Pauline Ives, Barnes, and Marian Addoms. Miss Wright wore a gown of white tulle, trimmed with paillettes of silver and embroidered with pink roses. Mrs. T. H. Pratt, Miss Wright's mother, was costumed in white satin, with medallions and embroidery of silver, and wore a diamond tiara and a necklace with pearl pendant. Mrs. Pankhurst, the grandmother of Miss Wright, was in black net.

***

Mrs. John C. Westervelt of 7 West Fiftieth Street gave a tea yesterday afternoon at her residence for Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kendal and Mme. Olitzka of the Metropolitan company, the latter having just returned to this country. Mrs. Westervelt's object in giving the tea was to start a movement for the raising of money to be sent to the widows and children of the English soldiers who have fallen fighting in South Africa, all subscriptions to be handed to Mrs. Kendal, who has undertaken to forward such moneys to England. Mrs. Westervelt received in a handsome costume of black silk and black lace. Among those present in addition to the Kendals, the Misses Kendal, and Mme. Olitzka were Mr. and Mrs. Brander Matthews and the Misses Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith and Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pell, Mr. and Mrs Joseph T. Low and the Misses Low, R. S. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, H. L. Mott, Mrs. Bruce Brown, Mrs. W. F Stafford, Chevalier de Wooten Doplintes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe, Miss Susan De Forest Day, Mrs. Kingdon of Lakewood, Mrs. Sanford Bissell, Hampden Robb and the Misses Robb, the Rev. John Wesley Brown and Mrs. Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze. The decorations were simple, and were of the Christmas colors, red and green. Mme. Olitzka sang "The Lost Chord" and rendered other selections.

***

Mr. A. Muller-Ury, the well-known portrait painter, gave a reception at his studio, in the Sherwood, yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance, despite the storm and heavy rain. Music was furnished by a mandolin orchestra, and there was a collation and a punch bowl over which a pretty girl dressed in Italian peasant costume presided. Mr. Muller-Ury showed five or six recently finished portraits, including an important three-quarter-length seated portrait of President McKinley, two three-quarter-length standing portraits of Mrs. Brown and Miss Daly, a daughter of Marcus Daly, respectively, and three bust portraits of Miss Rutherford, daughter of Mrs. George Crocker; Mrs. Thompson, a sister of Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Jr., and Mrs. Charles Stout, formerly Miss Henrietta Schroeder. These canvases, and especially the portraits of Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Stout, and Miss Rutherford, were much admired by the guests, among whom were Mrs. W. G. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Moore, Miss Masterson, Mrs. Havemeyer, Mrs. George Hoffman, Miss Emily Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, and Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith.

***

Mrs. Ernest La Montagne, formerly Miss Catherwood of California, who recently moved into the house which Mr. La Montagne purchased from Mr. Bradford, at 114 East Thirtieth Street, will give a large reception at her residence this afternoon. The decorations will be of holly and Christmas greens. Mrs. La Montagne, who is an excellent shot with the gun and rifle, will go South with her husband on a hunting trip early in January.

***

Mrs. Frederic H. Betts of 22 East Sixty-fifth Street gave a large reception yesterday afternoon for her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wyllys Rossiter Betts, (Miss Ada Godfrey,) who were married last April, at her residence. Mrs. Edson Bradley, who had issued cards for a reception at her residence, 802 Fifth Avenue, this afternoon, for her son-in-law and daughter, the Rev. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. Shipman, (Miss Julie Fay Simpson,) has been obliged to abandon the reception in consequence of the death of Mr. Bradley's mother, Mrs. Glover Arnold and Miss Arnold of 115 East Thirtieth Street will give a large reception on the afternoon of Saturday, Jan. 6.

***

The winning of the suit instituted by Mr. Archibald Gracie against the Commodore Stevens estate, at Hoboken, has been the subject of much congratulation to the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Gracie. The suit was one for an adjudgment of a commission asked by Mr. Gracie in the sale of the rights owned by the Stevens estate in the Hoboken ferries. The amount awarded Mr. Gracie by the decision is over $100,000. Mr. and Mrs. Gracie have not been seen very much in society recently, and have been leading a very quiet existence on Staten Island. Mrs. Gracie was Miss Constance Schack.

***

The date of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel's dance is Jan. 8 instead of Jan. 2, as reported. It will be given at Sherry's. This is in the mode of Philadelphia, whose society residents give many of their entertainments in various halls, hotels, and restaurants instead of private houses.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. King of 61 West Eighty-sixth Street have been obliged to recall the cards for their at home to-morrow evening, from 8 to 10, owing to the dangerous illness of James M. Marvin of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the grandfather of Mrs. King.

## MRS. CROCKER'S MUSICALE.

Mrs. George Crocker, formerly Mrs. Rutherfurd of California, gave last evening, at her new residence, northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, a reception and musicale which was the most notable entertainment thus far of the season. Expectation in regard to this entertainment nas been high for some time past, as it had become known that the Crocker house is one of the most sumptuously appointed of that series of palaces which have been erected during the past five years on New York's "Park Lane," as that section of Fifth Avenue which skirts the Central Park from Fifty-ninth to Ninetieth Street, is now called.

The reception and musicale of last evening were, in a sense, therefore, a housewarming for the new Crocker mansion, and there were comparatively few absentees from the four hundred guests who were invited. The hour set for the musicale was 9 P. M., and before 10 most of the guests had arrived. They entered first the reception room at the left of the main hall, in which the hangings and furnishings are of pale yellow brocaded velvet and satin, and which last evening was decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, palms, and ferns. The dining room, which is finished in black walnut, with ornamentation of gilt leaves on the panels, and whose draperies are of brocaded velvet in rich shades of moss green, was decorated last night in white and green, with lilies of the valley, chrysanthemums, and palms. The ceiling and panels of this remarkably handsome room were made abroad, and were copied, as is the whole room, from a similar room in an old French château, where Mrs. Crocker was once a guest. This room is extremely rich and soft in color and dignified in tone and finish. Another handsome apartment is the smoking room in the basement, which is finished in mahogany. As this room is not yet finished, temporary hangings were put up in it for last evening. The guests after doffing their wraps advanced up the broad staircase, with its balustrade of wrought-iron work, decorated with dull gilt leaves and fruit. After greeting their hostess, who received with her two daughters, the Misses Rutherfurd, passed on through the drawing room, whose furnishings and hangings are of rose pink, and which was decorated with pink roses and soft greens, to the ballroom, where the musicale was held. The programme of this was as follows:

1. (a) Mélodie ..... Tschaikowsky
   (b) Calabrese ..... Bazzini
   Mr. Alexandre Petschnikoff.
2. Prologue (Pagliacci) ..... Leoncavallo
   Signor Campanari.
3. Chanson du Mysoli ..... Félicien David
   With flute obbligato.
   Mme. Emma Nevada.
5. (a) The Swan ..... Saint-Saens
   (b) Hungarian Dances ..... Brahms
   Mr. Alexandre Petschnikoff.
6. (a) Titania's Cradle ..... Liza Lehman
   (b) In der Fremde ..... Taubert
   (c) La Fée Aux Chansons ..... Bemberg
   Mme. Emma Nevada.
6. Air, "Marriage of Figaro" ..... Mozart
   Signor Campanari.
7. Variations on the Carnival of Venice ..... Benedict
   Mme. Emma Nevada.
   Mr. Orton Bradley at the piano.

The singing of Mme. Nevada and Signor Campanari was much enjoyed, but the chief applause of the evening was given to Alexandre Petschnikoff, the Russian violinist, who is a protégé of the Princess Ourasoff, and who last evening made his initial drawing room appearance in America. At the conclusion of the musicale a supper was served at small tables by Sherry.

Among the guests were Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. La Montagne, Miss Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Childs, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Col. William Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Clews, Mrs. J. F. Pierson, Miss Pierson, Gen. Henry L. Burnett, Mrs. Burnett, E. N. Taller, Mr. and Mrs. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lanfear Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hamilton, and Messrs. T. Sanford Beatty, J. Louis Webb, A. M. Bagby, H. B. Van Cortlandt, Muller-Ury, J. Searle Barclay, Jr., Robert S. Minturn, Lispenard Stewart, and Harry Lehr.

### Back Broken, Lived Eleven Weeks.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 19.—Arthur H. Tuthill died at his home, in Jamesport, last night after suffering eleven weeks with a broken back, received in a runaway. He was an attendant at the Jamesport Congregational Church, and also belonged to the Christian Endeavor Union since its formation. He was forty years old, and is survived by a widow and two children.

## MEMORIAL ARCH SCHEME.

### John K. Carey, in Washington, Collects Money and Discusses Plan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Lodge has introduced a bill providing for the erection of a five-hundred-thousand-dollar National memorial arch in this city. A man named John Kortz Carey has been sending out appeals for popular subscriptions for the same purpose, saying that $500,000 is to be appropriated by Congress, if it passes Lodge's bill, and $500,000 raised by popular subscription.

Mr. Carey's efforts came into public notice through the inquiries of a Boston firm which responded to his appeal by sending him a check for $25. Mr. Carey appears on his letter-head as Treasurer of "The National Memorial Arch Association." Later the Boston firm wrote to ask some questions about the scheme, and Mr. Carey replied, saying, among other things: "Your check was deposited last week. If you desire our check for same, we will send it." Two of Mr. Carey's representatives called upon the firm and offered to return the contribution, but the firm declined.

In an interview Mr. Carey said: "New York started to get up a Dewey arch, but New York is only New York, and Washington represents the whole country. Besides, those Gothamites are lobsters, and they don't know the difference between a façade and a mince pie. I saw the possibilities of a memorial arch to commemorate our heroes. I'm not a hero, but I know how to treat 'em after they're dead. I have a partner named Case, who is a corker. We got Congressman Sulzer to introduce the bill in the House and Senator Lodge in the Senate. Sulzer is all right. He saw that this arch was a real good thing. That man has a good nut on him, and it's full of meat.

"Case and I have been putting up our money for the expenses. We hope to get on the commission that the bill provides for. I suppose somebody will start to knocking the scheme, just because a couple of young fellows with only a little coin, originated the idea. If some big guy, with a lot of nerve and a pocketful of kopeks, had started it, everybody would have wanted to give him champagne dinners for being so bright. But how can anybody knock such a beautiful idea?

"We have received a lot of letters from Governors and Mayors. Gov. Roosevelt indorsed the idea, and you know he is one of the most conservative men in the country. If anybody is so 'grouchy' that he 'renigs' after he has given his subscription, we'll pay him back. We offered those men in Boston their money back, and anybody who squeals will have his money refunded so quick it will take his breath away. We are going to get this bill through, and the only pay I will ever get is in honor."

Mayor Quincy of Boston was one of the persons called upon by Mr. Carey's representatives. The appeals for contributions are sent out on an imposing letter-head of the association. Senator Lodge's bill makes no provision for a popular subscription.

## IDEAL JAIL FOR PRISONERS.

### They Can Unlock the Cell Doors at Will or Escape If They So Desire.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 19.—The Freeholders to-day directed an immediate overhauling of the locks in the county jail. There have been many escapes from the jail. A trusty in conversation with a turnkey yesterday said there was not a man in the jail who could not open the door of his cell if he desired. He showed the turnkey that a piece of wood, a broken spoon, or any piece of wire would open any lock in the place, and that it could be done as readily from the inside as from the corridor. There was a peculiar twist needed to perform the trick, but the knowledge was always transmitted from prisoner to prisoner. It was found that almost every prisoner had a tool with which to open his door. If during the night he wanted a drink he opened the door, went for his drink, went back, and relocked the door. If he wanted to escape he went to an empty cell on the top tier, pushed a hole through the tar paper roof, and crawled through. The jail was once broken into and the Sheriff's apartments robbed

## DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

### Abner D. Thurber.

Abner D. Thurber died on Monday at his home, 49 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, of apoplexy. He was born at Delhi, N. Y., in 1839, and had lived in Brooklyn twenty-five years. He was one of the old firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co. of Manhattan, afterward the American Grocery Company, from which he retired some time ago. He leaves a wife and four children.

### Obituary Notes.

Judge CLIFFORD ANDERSON died at Macon, Ga., last night after a long illness. Judge Anderson was for many years Attorney General of Georgia and codified the laws of the State in 1895.

WILLIAM HUNTER, for ten years Chief Engineer of the Central of Georgia Railway system, died at Savannah, Ga., yesterday of pneumonia. He was a native of Cork, Ireland, and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. Previous to his connection with the Central he was engaged with the Norfolk and Western and the Atlanta and West Point. He was fifty-five years of age.

Col. J. A. S. REED, formerly general agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, died Monday night at his home, in Chicago. Mr. Reed was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1832. On account of failing health he retired from the Lehigh Valley Company a year ago. He was formerly the owner of the well-known pacer Directly, whose record for a mile is 2:03¾, but sold the animal at the recent Horse Show in New York City.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**Clubmen and all other Connoisseurs** of good liquors never allow them to be spoiled by the addition of impure mineral waters and drink CARL H. SCHULTZ'S Selters, Vichy, or Carbonic.

**Nothing** is more desirable than a healthy skin, and GREVE'S OINTMENT excels in producing it. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM is life to the hair.

E. & W. "SYOSSET" E. & W.
A Wide Seamed Collar.

## DIED.

BRADLEY.—Suddenly, Monday, Dec. 18, at her residence, 153 Madison Av., Maria Rodermond Bradley, in the 75th year of her age.
Funeral Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. from the Madison Av. Reformed Church, Madison Av. and 57th St.

BREADON.—On Monday, Dec. 18, 1899, Mary, daughter of the late George and Bridget Breadon.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 64 West 37th St., Thursday at 11 A. M.

DE BIEXEDON.—On Monday, Dec. 18, Olive Cantoni, daughter of Edward Fremaux and Olive Douglass De Beixedon, in the 5th year of her age.
Funeral service at 214 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GRAHAM.—At his residence, in Seabright, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 18, 1899, Malcolm Graham, son of the late John Lorimer and Emily Clason Graham.
Funeral services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., New York City, on Friday morning, Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock.

KRUG.—On Monday, Dec. 18 1899, Sadie Pearson, wife of Charles F. Krug.
Funeral service at her late residence, 270 West 96th St., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock.

NEVIUS.—On Monday, Dec. 18, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alan W. Lukens, Elizabeth, N. J., Eliza W. Nelson, widow of the late Prof. William J. Nevius, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral service on Thursday, Dec. 21, at 2:30 P. M., 441 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

NORTH.—On Monday, Dec. 18, at her residence, Waterbury, Conn., Amelia H. North, widow of the late Dr. Alfred North.

SMITHERS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 19, in his 20th year, Charles Henry Smithers, Jr., eldest son of Charles Henry and Emily Brett Smithers.
Funeral services on Thursday evening, Dec. 21, at 8:30 P. M., at 269 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. Interment private. Montreal papers please copy.

VAN EPS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 19, at his residence, 98 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Albert B. Van Eps, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.
Services at late residence Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at his former home, Kinderhook, N. Y., Friday at 1:15 P. M.
Albany and Schenectady papers please copy.

WADE.—On Dec. 19, 1899, at the residence of her daughter, in Philadelphia, Mary A., widow of Robert Wade, Esq., late of New York City and formerly of Sheffield, England.
Interment at Englewood, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 21, on the arrival of the 1:10 train from 23d St., Erie Railroad.

WALLACE.—At Montclair, N. J., Dec. 18, Theodore C. Wallace, in his 57th year.
Funeral service at his late residence, 36 Prospect Avenue, on Wednesday, Dec. 20. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 1:20 P. M. train from foot of Barclay Street, New York. Boston papers please copy.

**A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.**
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 st.

## GOV. THOMAS'S ULTIMATUM.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DENVER, Col., Dec. 19.—Gov. Thomas has issued an ultimatum to the United States Government, in which he practically declares that if the United States does not keep the Utah Reservation Indians from crossing the Colorado border, the militia of the State will drive them out.

A year ago, in a brush with Deputy Wardens, two Indians were killed. This year the redskins came in force and in war paint, and the deputies kept at a respectful distance till the Indians had slaughtered all the game they wanted.

### More Smallpox in Morristown.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 19.—There are four cases of smallpox in this city. The first victim was Albert Hulen, who contracted smallpox while on a visit to Rockaway. The next was Hulen's father, followed by Mrs. Hulen, and last night Jacob Depew was found to be suffering from it. All the victims live in one house on Race Street. The patients are all colored.

## DEATHS REPORTED DEC. 19.

### Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

| Name and Address. | Age in Yrs. | Date Dth. Dec. |
|---|---|---|
| ARMSTRONG, Joseph, 873 Columbus Av. | 1 | 18 |
| AQUINALDI, Bianchetti, 222 Sullivan. | 1 | 18 |
| BRANDENSTEIN, Barbara, 114 W. 100th St. | 84 | 17 |
| BRANIGAN, Annie, 224 E. 34th St. | 61 | 16 |
| BUHR, Bertha, 614 E. 9th St. | 39 | 17 |
| BROWN, Catherine, 326 E. 74th St. | 60 | 13 |
| BOLDEN, Frank, 666 9th Av. | 2 | 17 |
| BROWN, George J., 301 E. Broadway. | 77 | 18 |
| BROWN, Harry, 803 6th Av. | 33 | 18 |
| BARONE, Angela R., 190 Mulberry St. | 24 | 18 |
| CURRAN, James, 10 Commerce St. | 57 | 16 |
| CURTIN, William, 452 W. 49th St. | 32 | 18 |
| CAPOTE, Rosa, 87 W. 3d St. | 24 | 17 |
| CONNOLLY, William M., Foundling Hospital | 1 | 14 |
| COHN, Fannie, 59 Willett St. | 7 | 18 |
| COOPER, George, 228 W. 31st St. | 52 | 19 |
| CHUNG, F. Yung, 11 Mott St. | 29 | 19 |
| DOYLE, Gertrude A., 242 E. 39th St. | 22 | 18 |
| DINSDORF, Henry, 1,061 Avenue A. | 39 | 17 |
| DIVRICH, Stephen A., 525 Hudson St. | 1 | 18 |
| DI TULLIO, Francesca, 2,054 1st Av. | 1 | 15 |
| DE FORREST, Dell, Manhattan State Hospital | 27 | 17 |
| DOANE, Edmund M., Jersey City. | 59 | 17 |
| DUCARD, Hattie, 1,018 Avenue A. | 2 | 17 |
| DRISCOLL, John, 130 Cherry St. | 44 | 19 |
| DEHAAN, Bertha, 814 E. 6th St. | 29 | 19 |
| DE CUNZO, Alfredo, 79 Baxter St. | 1 | 19 |
| DEMPSEY, Ellen, 279 Hudson St. | 57 | 19 |
| FRAGALIO, Maria, 164½ Downing St. | 28 | 17 |
| FASANELLI, Vito, 253 to 257 E. 4th St. | 69 | 17 |
| FITZMAURICE, T., 512 W. 49th St. | 72 | 18 |
| FARRELL, Patrick, 434 W. 54th St. | 1 | 19 |
| GERSTMAN, M. C., 55 W. 114th St. | 1 | 19 |
| GROS, Louis, 53 10th St. | 62 | 17 |
| GREEN, John, 330 E. 37th St. | 29 | 18 |
| HALGREN, Barbara, 76 W. 102d St. | 46 | 18 |
| HAMILTON, Ellen, 42 Stuyvesant St. | 43 | 18 |
| HEGNER, Martin, 502 6th St. | 1 | 18 |
| HUPPEL, Max, Foundling Hospital. | 1 | 18 |
| HINCHEY, Maurice, 403 E. 22d St. | 24 | 16 |
| HOWARD, Sallie E., 1,477 Lexington Av. | 22 | 18 |
| HARTING, Paul, 207 E. 9th St. | 42 | 16 |
| HART, Frederika, 301 W. 130th St. | 42 | 17 |
| JOBST, Anna, 710 11th Av. | 38 | 17 |
| JONES, Catherine, Manh. State Hosp. | 54 | 13 |
| KREUTZBERG, Hebne M., 853 3d Av. | 70 | 17 |
| KRUG, Sadie P., 270 W. 96th St. | 30 | 18 |
| KEATING, Edna, 230 E. 113th St. | 1 | 18 |
| LENCIONI, Maurice, 163 W. 48th St. | 33 | 17 |
| LUPI, Amelia, 80 Macdougal St. | 1 | 18 |
| LARSEN, Peter A., 22 Greenwich St. | 52 | 14 |
| LEWIS, John H., 427 6th Av. | 54 | 18 |
| LEE, William H., 18 W. 32d St. | 54 | 13 |
| LYNCH, Edward, 77 Roosevelt St. | 9 | 17 |
| LEVINE, Celia, 83 Willett St. | 1 | 18 |
| MADER, George, 1,633 1st Av. | 1 | 18 |
| MAHONEY, Edward, Foundling Hosp. | 1 | 17 |
| MAN, unknown, Harlem Hospital. | 36 | 17 |
| MONTAPERTA, Antonia, 213 E. 70th | 79 | 18 |
| MEYERS, Wanda, 1,485 Amsterdam Av. | 1 | 17 |
| MURPHY, James, 411 E. 29th St. | 4 | 18 |
| MANCUSO, Rachael, 190 Hester St. | 38 | 18 |
| MAHON, Catherine, 439 E. 77th St. | 57 | 17 |
| MORRIS, Kate M., Broadway, near 25th St. | 25 | 18 |
| MASI, Felice, 28 Madison St. | 35 | 18 |
| MEEHAN, Mary A., 157 W. 62d St. | 45 | 18 |
| McKEEVER, Anna, 26 W. 13th St. | 1 | 18 |
| McGOVERN, Mary J., 45 Washington | 1 | 18 |
| OGILIE, Nettie E., Lake Delaware, N. Y. | 35 | 18 |
| PAKOLSKY, Annie, 18 Clinton St. | 1 | 15 |
| PRICE, Isidore, 734 2d Av. | 3 | 19 |
| RAPIN, Giuseppe, 2,157 1st Av. |

One Fare From Anywhere.

Bloomingdales

3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Rare and interesting specimens from the noted studios of Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Italy, Japan, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, England and all the art centres of Europe in

Art Objects, Bronzes, Marbles.

Paintings on Porcelain. Bronzes and Marbles. Clocks and Marble Sets. Carved Ivory. Dutch Silver. Ivory Miniatures. Terra Cottas, Oriental Subjects. Limoges, Enamels, Plaques, and Vases. Daum, Cally, and Lorraine Glass. Lamps, Shades, &c.

Many Original Pieces from the Paris Salon Exhibition of 1899.

Also Marbles from the studios of the most noted sculptors of Florence.

A year of the most critical collecting and lavish expenditure was required to bring our present showings together. The connoisseur will be delighted with our display; everybody will be pleased.

Prices about half those demanded by exclusive art dealers.

FRENCH MINIATURES, in antique ormolu gold frames, comprising many historical subjects, artistically painted on ivory and considered rare specimens; our special prices, $1.95, $2.95, and..... 3.95

Main Floor.

Holiday Gifts.

Leopard Rugs.

FULL MOUNTED HEADS.

$35, $45, $55.

A reduction of $10 each.

Himalaya Tiger Rugs.

FULL MOUNTED HEADS.

$200, $225, $250, $275.

$25 less than regular prices.

Polar Bear Rugs.

FULL MOUNTED HEADS.

$150, $200, $250, $400.

$25 to $50 less than regular prices.

A large variety of all kinds of Hall and Parlor Rugs at Reduced Prices.

C. C. Shayne

124 and 126 WEST 42D ST.

Between Broadway and 6th Av.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

## THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

Few New Yorkers are aware that we, too, have a "Curiosity Shop." But it is an institution of such striking convenience, so original in conception and so useful and advantageous that there is no doubt of its permanence. Our "Curiosity Shop" is located in ex-Governor Morton's building. Here, through one of the quaintest entrances, you arrive at the fine new clothing and haberdashery store of Maduro Bros. & Co., 112 and 114 Nassau Street. This progressive firm has transformed its splendid business into an efficient assistant to men about town. In connection with their regular trade they have added dressing rooms, barber shop, bathrooms—ordinary and shower—bootblacking parlor and lockers. Having been detained down town, and desiring to go to theatre or elsewhere without first being forced home, your business man steps into Maduro's, and lo, he comes forth arrayed like a bridegroom. Meanwhile his discarded raiment has been properly cleaned, repaired, and pressed, and with his soiled linen, if desired, sent home. All this costs but a nominal sum.

The clothing and furnishings sold by this firm have won for them an enviable reputation and given them a splendid impetus in this departure. The wonder is how this firm can give such great values for such modest prices.

Quick Service!

Customers Do Not Have to Wait Who Buy at

LOWNEY'S

Sealed Packages of these Famous

Chocolate Bonbons

Freshly made, are ready for instant delivery.

Pound, two-pound, three-pound boxes . . 60 cts. per pound

One hundred varieties.

Our Special "Ribbon package," 50 cts. per pound

1123 BROADWAY. (25th St.)

EDWD. RIDLEY & SONS.

MILLINERY, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, HOSIERY, DRESS GOODS, GLOVES, SHOES.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

TOYS! DOLLS!! BOOKS!!!

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

OPEN EVENINGS!

From Saturday, Dec. 16, 1899, to Saturday, Dec. 23, 1899, Both inclusive.

309 TO 321 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.

Schumann's Sons, Jewelers, 937 & 939 Broadway, N. Y.

Open Evenings until Christmas.

## THIEVES REVEL IN BROOKLYN.

**Burglaries and Highway Robberies of Almost Nightly Occurrence in Many Parts of the Borough.**

Burglaries, highwaymen, and other types of robbers are having a merry time of it in Brooklyn these days. Within the past week numerous unusually bold robberies, including burglaries and hold-ups, have taken place in the borough, and in nearly every case the thieves have escaped arrest.

Less than a week ago Max Metzger, a druggist at Liberty and Railroad Avenues, was held up and robbed at the point of a revolver in his store by a lone robber, who got safely away.

Several nights later two houses in the same block on State Street were burglarized in bold fashion. Four suspects were arrested by the police in this case.

On Monday morning a burglar, while attempting to enter the home of Paul Fritzmeyer on Utica Avenue, was shot at by a young woman of the household and put to flight. The police have gained no trace of him.

At midnight on Monday night two men boarded a Flatbush Avenue trolley car in Flatbush, and, covering the conductor with a revolver, robbed him of all the money in his possession. They, too, made their escape.

Yesterday another bold burglary and a highway robbery were reported. The house burglarized this time was the residence of Dr. Francis H. Stuart, at 123 Joralemon Street, in the Heights section of the borough. The thieves forced an entrance to the house through a basement window early on Monday morning. While the burglars did not carry off much of value, they apparently had a pleasant time in the house while the family lay serenely asleep up stairs. They obtained eatables from the kitchen pantries and enjoyed a feast in the dining room, the remains of which were found on the table by the astonished servants when they came down stairs later in the morning.

Walter W. Arundale of 51 Main Street was on his way home late on Monday night when he was assaulted and robbed by two footpads at the corner of Main and Washington Streets. The thieves took his gold watch. William Gibbons of 62 Front Street and Neil Gillespie of 66 Washington Street were arrested on suspicion and held for a hearing in the Adams Street Police Court.

Besides the cases mentioned, many other burglaries have been committed in several of the best residential sections of the borough. The facts in regard to them, however, have been kept from the public by the police.

### HIGHWAYMEN ON THE WEST SIDE.

**Three Robberies on One Block in Sixty-ninth Street.**

According to some of the residents of the upper west side, that part of the city is becoming a favorite resort for highwaymen. They say that Sixty-ninth Street, between West End and Amsterdam Avenues, especially, is so infested with robbers that any one venturing through it after dark is almost sure to be held up. This block contains several vacant lots and unfinished buildings, where the robbers are said to make their headquarters.

Mrs. O. J. Merrill of 101 West Seventieth Street was passing through Sixty-ninth Street on Saturday night when a man jumped out from a vacant lot and grabbed at her pocketbook. He succeeded in getting it out of her hand, but it was fastened to her wrist by a strap. The highwayman endeavored to break the strap, while Mrs. Merrill screamed for help. The man finally became frightened and ran away.

Mrs. C. B. Culver of 271 West Sixty-ninth Street was not so fortunate, for she was forced to give up $12 to robbers early on Friday morning. Her father had died on Thursday night at 101 West Ninety-sixth Street, and she was on her way home from watching at his bedside when she was confronted by two men at Sixty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. They asked her to give them what money she had, and she promptly turned over her purse, containing the money. They were evidently not satisfied with this, for they started to pull the earrings from her ears and only desisted when a newsboy, hearing her cries for help, came to her assistance.

J. B. Foster of 271 West Sixty-ninth Street was also held up on the same block. He is a newspaper man, and was going home early in the morning, when two men appeared from behind a tree and ordered him to hand over his money. He tried to rush past them, when one of them struck him on the head, crushing his hat and raising a big lump. Mr. Foster put up such a vigorous fight, however, that his assailants were glad to get away.

The police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station say that none of the robberies has been reported to them.

## NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

### HEARING ON FREIGHT RATES.

**Merchants to Appear Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.**

The railroads east of the Mississippi River have promulgated a reclassification of various kinds of freight, which will go into effect Jan. 1. The Merchants' Association, with a number of other organizations and many merchants, objected to the reclassification, and the Inter-State Commerce Commission will give a hearing on the protests at Washington to-morrow.

The result of the reclassification will be a general advance in the rates on many lines of freight.

The general contention of the railroads is that the advance in prices has compelled them to pay from 15 to 40 per cent. more for material used by them in the operation of their roads, which has necessitated an advance in freight rates. The merchants most affected are those who deal in dry goods, coffee, sugar, soap, and hardware.

One contention of the shippers is that the arbitrary advance upon short notice will cause serious loss in many directions, for the reason that large numbers of manufacturers, agents, and commission men have made contracts for future delivery of goods extending well into the year 1900, the contracts being based upon present prices and present freight rates. In view of this fact, they say, such a sweeping change should not be put into effect without sufficient notice to shippers.

### BOSTON AND ALBANY LEASE.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—The Boston Advertiser to-day says that in addition to the opposition of many Democrats in the Legislature to the proposed lease of the Boston and Albany Railroad to the New York Central Company, which will come up for approval at the coming session of the General Court, a new factor has appeared in the opposition of interests representing the Fitchburg Railroad, which, it is said, are evidently not satisfied with the outlook.

The Advertiser says that these Directors will oppose the lease of the Albany, as there is a feeling in the western part of the State that under the lease more traffic than ever would be diverted to the Albany Road, the Fitchburg in the past having suffered through the traffic arrangements between the Albany and the New York Central.

A circular protesting against the lease of the Boston and Albany to the New York Central and signed by John D Bryant, Francis Blake, Uriel H. Crocker, Edward S. Dodge, Frank W. Reynolds, and Charles P. Robinson, has been sent to the stockholders of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company.

### RAILWAYS TO GET MORE TIME.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided to grant the request of the railroads for the extension of time in which to equip their rolling stock with approved couplers and other safety appliances.

The commission will announce its decision probably to-morrow, and, it is understood, the time limit will be extended six months from Jan. 1 next, the date now set.

### The Vanderbilt Trunk Lines.

Representatives of the Vanderbilt trunk lines had a meeting yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel. Among those present were A. J. Smith of Chicago, T. S. Timpson and W. H. Underwood of Buffalo, and O. W. Ruggles of Chicago. "Really," said Mr. Timpson to a TIMES reporter, "there is no great significance to our meeting; we meet about once a month. But I can say that our reports of business are most satisfactory. I have been railroading for a long time, but I never saw railroad business in a better condition."

### No Receiver for Cape May Road.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 19.—Vice Chancellor Reed filed an opinion this afternoon denying the application of the City of Cape May for the appointment of a receiver for the Cape May, Delaware Bay, and Sewall's Point Railroad. The application was made because taxes are due Cape May City to the amount of $2,000.

## PLYMOUTH AT ERIE BASIN.

**Fog-Bound Boat's Damaged Outer Hull to be Repaired There—Was Scraped by Rocks.**

The Fall River Line steamboat Plymouth, which struck the rocks off Barretto Point in the Sound while bound from New York for Fall River Monday night, returned to her pier early yesterday morning. All of her 500 passengers had been transferred to the Stonington Line steamer Maine, which was fogbound off the same point during the night, and most of the cargo had been transferred to the Taunton, one of the Fall River Line's freight boats, also bound east and delayed by fog.

The transfer was accomplished by 3:30 o'clock in the morning without incident, the water being smooth, so that the boats were able to be made fast alongside. The Maine and Taunton then worked their way east, while the Plymouth groped her way back to the city. The fog bells and whistles of the fogbound fleet of Sound steamers could be plainly heard in Harlem throughout the night.

The Plymouth did not, as at first reported, stick fast. She simply scraped over a ledge of jagged rocks. She was drawing fourteen feet at the time. She has a double bottom and it was only the outer hull that was injured. One of the officials of the line said yesterday that if it was a matter only of stopping the leaks repairs could be easily made, as a small pump had sufficed to keep out all of the water that came into her double bottom. She was what the steamboat men call "weeping" in several places where rivets had been pulled out and seams strained along the port side. Just how much overhauling the steel work will require, however, it was said, could not be determined until she had been examined in drydock. A small portion of her cargo, brought back with her, was landed at her pier yesterday, and she was then sent to the Erie Basin to undergo repairs.

## IN MEMORY OF FATHER BROWN.

**Requiem Mass Marked Anniversary of Episcopal Rector's Death.**

The first anniversary of the death of the Rev. Father Thomas McKee Brown was observed yesterday with a requiem mass at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth Street, of which he was the founder and the rector for the last twenty-nine years of his life. There was a large congregation, in which women very largely predominated. Many Protestant Episcopal clergymen from various metropolitan and suburban parishes were also present.

The Rev. Father Christian, the rector, was the celebrant of the mass, the curates, Fathers Linn and Macpherson, assisting. The music was Wilcox's mass. It was sung by a double quartet and soloists under the direction of Dr. Prentice, the organist of the church. There was no sermon, but a communion service was held, in which about half a dozen members participated.

As the congregation filed out of the church many paused to admire the reduced artist's model of the memorial to Father Brown, of which J. Massey Rhind is the sculptor, and which has been on view in the edifice for some time. Father Christian announced that his efforts to collect the large sum necessary to finish the work in lasting marble during the year following Father Brown's death had been brought to a successful termination by a generous contribution which he had received only the night before. The model represents the figure of Father Brown clad in sacerdotal garments lying full length upon a catafalque, with the hands pressed together as in prayer. Two angels kneel at either side of the head of the figure, and at the foot is a crouching lion. The memorial will be life size when completed, perhaps six months hence, and will stand between the two forward piers or columns of the church.

## FROM A CONVENT TO SOCIETY.

**Miss Willets of Brooklyn Reappears After Ten Years' Seclusion.**

After spending ten years in a Roman Catholic convent in this city, in strict seclusion from the world, Miss Anglessea Willets, daughter of Mrs. Edward B. Willets of 77 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, has returned to society. Miss Willets left the convent last April, but her re-entrance into society did not take place until a few days ago, when she was reintroduced at a reception given in her honor by her mother.

Miss Willets's retirement to a convent, it is said, was not an absolute renunciation of the world. Being of a religious turn of mind, she believed it to be her duty to give up the world for a time and live in the pious atmosphere of a convent.

Miss Willets and her mother are now giving a series of afternoon receptions. "The facts in the case," said Mrs. Willets last evening, "are simply that my daughter, who is a Roman Catholic, has returned home from a sense of duty toward her family, after several years' absence, and, like other people, we are giving a series of afternoon teas. She has been with us several months, and we but lately returned from the country."

## NESTOR PONCE DE LEON DEAD.

**Lineal Descendant of Florida's Discoverer Passes Away in Havana.**

Nestor Ponce de Leon, a lineal descendant of Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, died at Havana on Monday. Mr. de Leon, who was sixty-three years old, had been a resident in this city up to eight months ago. For several years he had practiced law here, and at one time was associated with the late Chief Justice Charles P. Daly. During his recent stay in Cuba he transacted much business there for several prominent law firms in this city.

Mr. de Leon came here from Cuba during the ten years' war. This move was in consequence of his activity in behalf of Cuban independence, and his plantations in Havana and Pinar del Rio, said to have been valued at $2,000,000, were confiscated by the Spanish authorities. Upon his arrival here he became Treasurer of the Cuban Junta, and held that position till the end of the revolution. His advice was often sought by the Junta during the last revolution. Mr. de Leon was the author of several works in the Spanish language and also a Spanish-English technological dictionary.

Governor General Brooke several months ago appointed Mr. de Leon custodian of the archives of Havana and Director of the Museum of Natural History there. Mr. de Leon leaves a wife and family. His son, Dr. N. J. Ponce de Leon of 73 West Eighty-fifth Street, is now in Havana.

### Claimant of Diamonds Not in Court.

Essie Blum of 882 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, was not in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday morning to press the charge she had made against Miss Florence Moore, daughter of a well-to-do baker at Sanford Street and De Kalb Avenue. Miss Moore was discharged, and her lawyer told the Magistrate that he thought Miss Blum should be compelled to appear in order that his client might have full justice. Miss Blum informed the police a few days ago that she thought Miss Moore was in possession of some diamonds lost by the former three years ago.

### Receiver for Franklin National Bank.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court, before whom the affairs of the Franklin National Bank have been heard, yesterday decided to appoint a temporary receiver, who will take charge of the bank's affairs until after the meeting of the stockholders, which will be held shortly.

Again to the front for the Holidays

The World-Renowned Appetizer and Invigorator,

DR SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

(From South America.)

The only genuine. No Christmas Table Complete Without It.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND DOMESTIC SUBSTITUTES.

## A FIGHT THAT AFFECTS PAYN.

**Insurance Superintendent's Tenure of Office Involved in a Rensselaer County Controversy.**

There is a pretty political kettle of fish in Rensselaer County, the home of ex-Gov. Frank S. Black. Senator Thomas C. Platt, according to people in that part of the State, is accountable for the trouble.

In the elections last month the Republicans, by a fusion with the Conway Democrats, scored a decided victory, electing a city ticket in Troy and a county ticket in Rensselaer on which all the nominees except Daniel E. Conway, the fusion candidate for Mayor of Troy, were Republicans. Now Joseph A. Leggett, Postmaster of Troy and a leading Platt man, claims that he is entitled to all the credit for the victory. Black's friends dispute this statement and assert that all credit for the victory belongs to the ex-Governor.

Within the last few days two meetings have been held in Troy by Republicans. One declared faith in Leggett, the other pronounced confidence in Black. The controversy is important in its bearing on the retention of the office of Superintendent of Insurance by Louis F. Payn, as it may compel Senator Platt to show his hand in regard to that matter. Black wants Payn retained; what Senator Platt wants is not known, though it is supposed by many he is in favor of giving him a second term. Gov. Roosevelt is certainly averse to reappointing him.

H. O. Ingalls, formerly counsel to the Rensselaer Republican Board of Supervisors, said to a reporter last night: "Leggett is evidently in Platt's corner and is trying to do Black in Rensselaer County."

"I don't know what to think of the fight," remarked John Don, Treasurer of Rensselaer County. "Black won the fight against ex-Senator Murphy, but Leggett claims the credit. Black made Leggett what he is, politically, but Leggett knows a thing or two about politics. Perhaps he thought Black intended to make his home in New York, and that he had a right to go to the front. That was a mistaken idea."

Among New York politicians the belief is entertained that Platt fears the active influence of Black in State or New York City politics, and he has spurred Leggett on to make the fight. There are many Rensselaer County politicians in town, and all agree that they see the hand of the Senator in the Black-Leggett controversy. The Republican press in Troy is divided on the issue, The Times being for Black, while The Record is for Leggett.

## OUT OF THE CITIZENS' UNION.

**Isaac H. Klein and Others Withdraw from the Organization.**

Isaac H. Klein has resigned from the Citizens' Union. He said yesterday that his business would not permit him to indulge in politics. Several other members have recently resigned from the organization. It is said that the resigning members favor the nomination of independent tickets in local campaigns and are not satisfied with the idea of fusion movements, and this is thought to be the reason for the withdrawals.

Mr. Klein refused yesterday to discuss his resignation, and other members refused to talk about the matter.

## THE ASSEMBLY CHAIRMANSHIPS.

**Gossip Regarding Assignments to the Leading Committees.**

Gossip over the Assembly committee Chairmanships continues to be one of the principal diversions of Republican leaders. It was said last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that it had been decided to make Assemblyman Merton E. Lewis of Monroe Chairman of General Laws Mr. Lewis was George W. Aldridge's candidate for the head of the Cities Committee, but this place is to go to Assemblyman Otto Kelsey of Livingston.

After much deliberation and the consideration of various names, it is almost certain that Assemblyman William L. Cougatry of Albany will be made Chairman of the Insurance Committee. Assemblyman Robert J. Fish of Madison is slated for the Judiciary Committee, and Assemblyman Louis Bedell will probably be found at the head of the Railroad Committee.

## OFFICES FOR TAMMANY MEN.

**Three Places to be Filled by the Mayor the Last of This Month.**

Mayor Van Wyck will have several important offices to distribute on Dec. 31, and for some days the political gossips have been busy connecting the names of Tammany workers with the various places. The offices to become vacant are: One Police Commissioner, one Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, and one member of the Change of Grade Damage Commission.

The first becomes vacant through the expiration of the term of Commissioner John B. Sexton, who will, it is said, certainly succeed himself. The elevation of Tax Commissioner Grell to the Shrievalty, will make a place to which ex-Coroner Ferdinand Levy, it is expected, will be appointed. To the third place, which is made vacant by the election of Warren W. Foster to the Court of General Sessions, it was said last night ex-Police Inspector Thomas F. McAvoy, the Tammany leader in the Twenty-third Assembly District, would be named.

## DEMOCRATS CALLED TO MEET.

**National Committee Will Convene in Washington Feb. 22.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of that committee to be held at the Raleigh Hotel, in this city, on Feb. 22 next. The purpose of the meeting is to fix a time and place for holding the National Democratic Convention next Summer.

## NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

**E. W. Wakelee Republican Leader of the House—Officers Selected.**

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 19.—The Republican House caucus for the selection of officers for the Assembly during the coming session of the Legislature, which begins next month, was held to-day in the Assembly Chamber, and the principal places were filled without opposition. E. W. Wakelee was elected permanent Chairman, which makes him leader of the House. Following are the officers:

Speaker—Benjamin F. Jones, Essex; Clerk—James Parker, Passaic; Assistant Clerk—George E. Poole, Morris; Journal Clerk—Noah F. Morrison, Union; Sergeant-at-Arms—Frank Tantum, Monmouth; Assistants—Horatio Hazens, Ocean; John G. Cooper, Somerset; Bill Clerk—George P. Powell, Essex.

The rules of the last House were adopted, except those relating to the engrossing department. On motion of Assemblyman Wright the Attorney General was asked for an opinion as to the constitutionality of the bill establishing the office of Supervisor of Bills.

### Mazet Calls on the Governor.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Robert Mazet, Chairman of the Mazet investigation committee, called on Gov. Roosevelt to-day and submitted an outline of the recommendations that the committee will embody in its report to the Legislature. Mr. Mazet declined to state what they were.

### Title Trust of Jersey City.

The Title Trust and Guarantee Company of Jersey City yesterday elected these Directors: Abram Q. Garretson, Charles L. Corbin, Bernard M. Shanley, William G. Bumsted, Edward F. C. Young, De Witt Van Buskirk, Earle Insley, George F. Perkins, William H. Corbin, John A. Walker, Frank H. Earle, James B. Vredenbergh, Spencer Weart, Lawrence Fagan, and Edward L. Young. At a meeting of the Directors these officers were chosen: President—Abram Q. Garretson; Vice Presidents—William H. Corbin and George F. Perkins; Treasurer and Secretary—J. E. Hulshizer, Jr.; Title Officer—John Glendorf. The annual report shows the deposits on Dec. 1 aggregated $7,000,000, an increase of $1,700,000 over the previous year.

### Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Meeting.

The first meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association for the present college year was held last evening at the Hotel Savoy. The principal feature of the evening was the reading of a paper entitled "Light on Roman Life," by Prof. James C. Egbert, Jr., of Columbia University.

When You Buy a Package of

HOOCHENOO CHEROOTS

you get THREE good satisfying smokes for FIVE CENTS which are Better than any Cigar now on the market, no matter what you may pay for it.

RUPPIN & LANDSBERG, JERSEY CITY, MAKERS.

FRISCH & CO., 411 BROADWAY, N. Y., DISTRIBUTERS.

## PROCLAMATION BY BROOKE.

**Says the Change Which Has Taken Place Under His Administration Is "Truly Marvelous."**

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—Gen. Brooke will issue to-morrow the following proclamation:

"By direction of the President I hereby transfer to my successor, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, the duties and responsibilities of the office of Military Governor, bespeaking for him that support and confidence which you have come to accord me. To those who have been associated with me in the performance of the difficult task of reorganizing and placing in operation the civil government of the island, I hereby tender this expression of appreciation and thanks for their loyal and patriotic support and assistance.

"A year ago I found the country most thoroughly devastated, its resources and commerce destroyed, and its rural population gathered into towns, without food and without shelter, and dying of starvation and exposure. The Government of the United States immediately supplied work and food. In a short time those conditions passed away, and now the country is rapidly pressing forward to a prosperity hitherto unknown in its history.

"Look about and see how true this is. The various steps that have led to the present condition are well known to you and need not be mentioned here. The change is truly marvelous. Without the semblance of civil government then, you have now a complete organization.

"Your municipal and provincial governments are all in the hands of your own citizens. The military control is purely advisory and supervisory. Many of your laws have been modified and changed to suit the times in which you live, as well as the interests of good government. Your courts have been reorganized and are in operation. Peace reigns. Law and order rule.

"By your own industry and by a careful observance of these conditions, the full restoration of your social affairs and prosperity is assured. With the feeling that the future is in your hands to make or to mar, and trusting that wise counsels may prevail among you, I say to you farewell."

## OFFICIALS BACK FROM HAVANA.

**Commissioner Scannell Praises Its Volunteer Fire Department.**

Among the passengers on the Ward liner Havana, which arrived here yesterday from Havana, were Fire Commissioner Scannell and Corporation Counsel Whalen. Commissioner Scannell went to Havana on the invitation of the municipal authorities to advise them in Fire Department matters as an expert. When asked if it was true that he had gone to Havana to exploit an automobile fire vehicle in which Richard Croker is said to be interested, the Commissioner laughingly replied: "We will discuss that later on."

Discussing the Havana Fire Department, Commissioner Scannell said that it was entirely composed of volunteers. "The only members of it," said he, "who are paid are the engineer and driver of each piece of apparatus, of which there are six. There are 600 firemen, for the most part merchants. When the alarm is given, they vault over their counters, take the first cab, and are off to the fire. The uniform is similar to that of the old New York volunteer force—red shirt, helmet, and blue trousers. The department has two corps, municipal and commercial. I consider them excellent volunteers.

"There are no hook and ladder trucks, since Havana houses are one story high. Nobody sleeps in the engine houses except the engineer, driver, horses, and mascot. The time of hitching up and getting out is thirteen seconds. They are able to make this time because the horses are stabled close to the engine and not in the rear. Fires are of rare occurrence, because each household has a separate building for a kitchen. The department is fully adequate to meet existing conditions. I have no intention of returning to Cuba, and while there I suggested no changes in the department."

Corporation Counsel Whalen said that his trip had been one purely for pleasure. Mr. Whalen praised the work of Major Rathbone, in charge of the customs, and Capt. Lucian M. Young, Captain of the Port of Havana. He said the streets were clean and that Havana was as safe as New York after dark.

## NO UNION OF POST OFFICES.

**Postmaster Wilson Says Brooklyn Will Not Be Joined to Manhattan.**

Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn, who returned from Washington yesterday, expressed himself as being confident that the proposed consolidation of the Manhattan and Brooklyn Post Offices would not be effected.

"I am satisfied," said Mr. Wilson, "that the department at Washington has no intention of consolidating the Manhattan and Brooklyn offices. They believe the sentiment in Brooklyn to be decidedly against the measure, and that it would not be of benefit economically or otherwise to put the plan into effect."

## DEVELOPED SUICIDAL MANIA.

**Son of Dr. Samuel P. Cropper Taken to Bellevue Violently Insane.**

Harld P. Cropper, twenty-eight years old, of 57 East Eighty-sixth Street, son of Dr. Samuel P. Cropper, who is connected with the Health Department, was taken from his home to Bellevue Hospital last night violently insane. Dr. Osgood of the Presbyterian Hospital brought the patient to Bellevue.

The young man's father accompanied him. He said his son had acted strangely for several weeks. He seemed morbidly melancholy, and yesterday his malady took a dangerous turn. Young Cropper tried to end his life several times, but was restrained by servants.

### Verdict Against Daniel E. Finn.

A jury sitting before Justice Freedman in the Supreme Court yesterday returned a verdict for $1,286.92 against Daniel E. Finn, Justice-elect of the First District Municipal Court, in favor of Amelia Gorman, widow of ex-Sheriff John J. Gorman. The suit grew out of a dispute over the pay of two keepers employed by Mr. Finn when he was Deputy Sheriff under Mr. Gorman. It was decided that Mr. Finn was responsible for their pay.

### Found Dead in Her Room.

The body of a young woman known as Annie Clark was found yesterday in her room at 313 West Nineteenth Street. The gas was escaping in the room and it is supposed she committed suicide. Little is known about her except that she has a sister in New York named Nellie Clark, who is a corsetmaker, and that she corresponded with a young man called "Will," at Boston Post Office, Box 376.

WHAT PROPORTION

of Northerners go South for the cold weather? A greater number yearly, but the majority stay North and need

KOTEDSILK

underwear to protect them from the sudden and violent climatic changes incident to our winters.

KOTEDSILK TRADE MARK - REGISTERED

ON EVERY GARMENT.

KOTEDSILK UNDERWEAR CO., MILLBURY, MASS.

76 Liberty St., N. Y. City, and All Leading Stores.

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY WINS.

**Ohio Supreme Court Dismisses Charge of Bribery Against It.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 19.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision to-day dismissing the bribery case of Attorney General Monnett against the Standard Oil Company.

The Attorney General furnished information to the effect that he was approached by Charles Squire of New York with a bribe of $400,000 if he would permit the cases pending against the Standard Oil Company to go by default. It was claimed that Mr. Squire was the representative of F. B. Squire, Secretary of the Standard Oil Company; Frank Haskell, and Frank Rockefeller, son of the President of the company. The decision dismisses the case on the ground that the information does not connect the Standard Oil Company with the attempt at bribery stated therein.

## HERMIT OF PINE CREEK DEAD.

**Recluse Near Norwalk, Conn., Passes Away in Solitude.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 19.—The authorities are investigating the cause of the death of Robert Wright, seventy years of age, better known as the Hermit of Pine Creek. He lived alone on a small island, and was but rarely seen in town, and then he came only to purchase the necessities of life, though he always seemed well supplied with money. This latter fact has caused people to believe that he had a snug fortune concealed on the island. He was found dead by some duck hunters in his shanty, while it appeared that the place had been ransacked.

Wright's wife died ten years ago. The old man had a family of grown children, but he preferred to mourn his loss in the little cabin, and discouraged visits from every one.

## NEGRO RUN DOWN AND SHOT.

**Killed Superintendent of Coke Works and Was Chased by 200 Men.**

DUNBAR, Penn., Dec. 19.—Sanford White, Superintendent of Construction of the W. J. Rainey Coke Company, was shot and killed to-day by David Pierce, a colored employe.

The trouble began with a quarrel between Pierce and Richard Cunningham, Superintendent of the Mount Vernon works of the W. J. Rainey Company, over a question of work. White interfered in behalf of Cunningham, when the negro drew a revolver from his pocket and fired. The ball penetrated White's abdomen, making a fatal wound.

Immediately after firing, Pierce ran for his life, with more than 200 persons in hot pursuit. He was chased for more than two miles before his pursuers came within shooting distance, but as soon as they did he was made the target for a shower of bullets. He fell with seven wounds through his body, and died in a short time.

White was about fifty years of age, married, and had several children.

## CEMENT MINES CAVE IN.

**Rosendale Works Much Damaged, But No Life Was Lost.**

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 19.—A cave-in occurred in the cement mines of the New York and Rosendale cement works at Rosendale this morning. Thousands of tons of rock and dirt fell in, carrying down buildings and machinery. It was at first supposed that fifteen miners were buried in the debris, but later in the day it became definitely known that no one was killed.

The cave-in was rather in the nature of a series of landslips, thousands of tons of rock and earth sliding from the mountainside down into the Delaware and Hudson Canal in the valley. The iron bridge of the Wallkill Valley Railroad, which is about 500 feet long, was struck, but was not seriously injured, and after straightening some rails which were bent, trains were permitted to pass over it.

The landslide began last night, when a great quantity of rock gave way. The workmen went in as usual this morning. At 8 A. M. another great mass was dislodged, and every one got out of harm's way. The greatest fall of earth and rock occurred about 10 o'clock and carried with it engine and boiler houses and other buildings of the cement company. Exactly how much damage was done cannot be stated yet.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

*On account of the rush during the holiday season, we advise intending purchasers to visit our warerooms as early in the day as is convenient.*

*For the accommodation of those unable to call during the day, we will remain*

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

THE STERLING PIANO CO.,

MANUFACTURERS.

Wholesale and Retail Wareroom

(Entire building, four floors),

NO. 536 FULTON ST., Brooklyn.

Look for the name STERLING.

Opposite Montauk Theatre.

## VOGELER COMPANY'S FAILURE.

**Property of Devries and His Wife Conveyed to a Trustee.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Christian Devries and Mrs. Minnie A. Devries, his wife, filed a joint deed of trust this morning, conveying all their property, real and personal, to Henry S. Dulaney, trustee, to be by him converted into cash and used in the liquidation of the debts of the Vogeler Company, of which Mr. Devries is President.

Mr. Dulaney filed a bond for $300,000, which would indicate that the assets are $150,000. Of this, $75,000 is in realty and $75,000 in personal property. The liabilities of the concern are not definitely known, but are estimated at between $175,000 and $200,000.

C. Morton Stewart was chosen President of the National Bank of Baltimore to-day, to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Devries, resigned. The permanent President will be chosen at the annual election in January.

### Schroeder Order of Arrest Vacated.

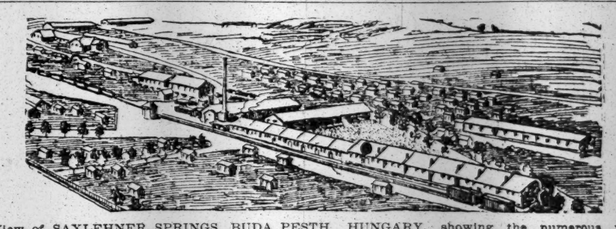
Justice Marean, in the Equity Term of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, vacated yesterday the order of arrest against Quarantine Commissioner Frederick W. Schroeder, which was obtained in the suit brought against him by Mrs. Alice M. Drew to recover $30,000 for the alleged conversion of 10,000 shares of the stock of the Standard Gold Production Company of Colorado.

### Steamship Neustria Detained.

The Fabre Line steamship Neustria, which arrived yesterday with 761 steerage passengers from Naples, has been detained at Quarantine, as it was reported 20 passengers from Trieste were smuggled aboard despite their rejection by the United States Consul at Naples. Health Officer Doty has cabled to Naples to learn if the report is true. All of the passengers are well.

### Mrs. Margaret Hastings Dead.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Margaret Hastings, wife of the late Col. John Hastings, died at the family residence in this city early this morning. She was the mother of State Historian Hugh Hastings and of John Hastings, formerly managing editor of The Albany Evening Journal.



View of SAXLEHNER SPRINGS, BUDA PESTH, HUNGARY, showing the numerous wells that yield the

Hunyadi János

Natural Aperient Water.

The ordinary dose, one to two wineglasses half hour before breakfast, produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

ANDREAS SAXLEHNER, Sole Proprietor of the Springs.

## AUTOMOBILE CLUB CHALLENGE.

### The American Organization Decides to Enter the Competition Next Year in France.

A special meeting of the Automobile Club of America was held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night for the purpose of considering the challenge for the Gordon Bennett Automobile Cup, at present held by the Automobile Club of France, and which will be contested for next Summer in France. George F. Chamberlin, Vice President of the club and Chairman of the Board of Governors, presided. The matter was referred to the Committee on Runs, Tours, and Contests, which made a favorable report. It was then unanimously resolved to accept the challenge, and notification of the fact with 3,000f. forfeit will be mailed today.

The club has a right under the rules to be represented by three vehicles. Two members have already signified their desire to challenge through the club. They are A. L. Riker of the Riker Electric Motor Company, Elizabethport, N. J., and Alexander Winton, a manufacturer of automobiles at Cleveland, Ohio. It is understood that the third challenger will be the Locomobile Company.

The prospects of the race were eagerly discussed at the club, and confidence that the trophy would be brought to the United States was freely expressed. "And once we get it here," said one member enthusiastically, "it will come to stay, like the America's Cup."

The clubs that will compete, in addition to the American Club, are the Automobile Club of Great Britain, the Automobile Club of Austria, the Automobile Club of Germany, the Automobile Club of Switzerland, and the Automobile Club of Turin. The competing automobiles must weigh not less than 400 kilograms and carry at least two passengers seated side by side. Each passenger must weigh not less than seventy kilograms, and both must remain in the vehicle throughout the race. If passengers of lighter weight are carried the difference must be made good with ballast. The automobiles must be made in every part in the countries from which they challenge.

The race, which will be held under the rules of the Automobile Club of France, will be a go-as-you-please affair, without any stipulated stoppages to take place on the road. The distance will be from 550 to 650 kilometres, the course to be between two towns or apportioned into several outward and homeward journeys, of not less than 150 kilometers each.

Gen. Avery D. Andrews, who has resigned as Adjutant General of the National Guard, has also resigned the Presidency of the Automobile Club of America, to which he was elected the head at the first meeting of the organization on Oct. 16. Capt. Homer W. Hedge, Secretary, said last night that a meeting of the club would be called shortly to elect a new President. Among the candidates for active membership are Sir William C. Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and G. Creighton Webb. The club intends to establish a good library of automobile literature and to institute lectures on the subject of automobiles.

Frederick R. Simms, founder of the Automobile Club of Great Britain, is expected to visit New York in February, when the American club will give a dinner in his honor.

## WOULD BEAUTIFY THE CITY.

### National Sculpture Society Members Discuss Plans for Enriching the Open Spaces.

Members of the National Sculpture Society met last evening and discussed various plans for the "Enrichment of the Open Spaces of New York" from the Battery to the Harlem River. A number of photographs of views in the city and plans for suggested improvements were thrown upon a screen by a magic lantern.

The first speaker, George E. Bissell, suggested that at the intersection of streets, especially in the tenement districts, fountains, surrounded by trees, and with sculptural adornments, might be placed. The corners of the buildings at the junctions of the streets might be rounded, and the result would be that the crowded districts of the east side would be made cheerful-looking at a small expense.

Wilson S. Spencer, speaking on "The Battery," advocated the building of a column to commemorate the historical incidents connected with that part of the city, and symbolizing the great number of immigrants who entered the United States through the old Castle Garden.

Charles A. Lopez, dealing with St. Mark's Place, suggested that a large architectural bas-relief might be placed at the end of the building at the junction of Clinton Place and Astor Place. He exhibited a design as a suggestion for this relief, which was received with much applause.

Charles A. Caflin spoke on "Union Square." He said that the square had become recognized as a place for parades and open-air meetings, and suggested the building of a sort of semicircular coliseum at the north end, with seats for auditors and a rostrum for speakers. He declared that, should some such plan ever be adopted, it would be necessary to alter the arrangement of the square itself to give a more formal style, and complained that it was impossible to walk through either Union Square or any other of the city's parks without losing time.

Speaking on "Madison Square and the Dewey Arch," Roger Riordan remarked that the members of the National Sculpture Society seemed to think that it would be more becoming to keep in the background as far as the building of a permanent arch was concerned. He thought modesty was a good thing, but at times was out of place. With regard to such an excellent work as perpetuating the Dewey Arch it was certainly out of place.

Karl Bitter explained a plan for the Plaza and the treatment of Fifth Avenue from the south end of the Park to the Museum of Art. He said that if the wall bounding the east side of the Park were moved back thirty feet, and the new level treated in an arrangement would result similar to that of the Champs Elysées and Rotten Row. Carriages would be able to drive up one side of the path and down the other, while seats could be provided on the pathway itself, with possible sculptural adornments.

Charles R. Lamb advocated the clearing away of all the buildings in City Hall Park, except the old City Hall, and the employment of a new entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge as part of a general design for beautifying that part of the city.

## FINGERHUT MURDER TRIAL.

### Counsel for the Accused Woman Sets Up a Claim of Self-Defense.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 19.—This was the second day of the Fingerhut murder trial, in which Mrs. Fingerhut is charged with killing Paul Roehricht of New York, who owned the farm upon which the Fingerhut family live. The State closed its case and the counsel for the woman made his opening address.

He said he would prove that Roehricht had tried to induce Theodore Fingerhut, the woman's husband, to set fire to his house, saying he would get the house insured for a large amount, would also pay for Fingerhut's insurance on his household goods, and that Fingerhut would make several hundred dollars out of it. Fingerhut refused to do it, he said, and this incensed Roehricht, who never showed himself afterward on the premises. Fingerhut occupied until the day he was shot. He also stated he would prove that Robert M. Clark had never served the notices of ejectment he claimed to have done.

About fifteen or twenty minutes after the father and son left home, the day of the shooting, he said, five or six men came to force an entrance into the house. Mrs. Fingerhut warned them off, saying her husband and son were away, and asking them to wait until they returned. At a short time Roehricht appeared with Robert M. Clark, and Mrs. Fingerhut asked him why he treated them in that way. Mr. Roehricht said: "You must get out."

Clark then appeared at one door with a pistol, he said, and another man at the other door with a hatchet. A battering ram was used, and the woman was frightened. Mrs. Clemmons, a neighbor, was with her, and two small children were in the house and they were crying. Mrs. Fingerhut cried: "My God! they are going to kill me." She then stepped to the window, and fired the shot which killed Roehricht.

Theodore Fingerhut, who was then called as a witness, testified to substantially the facts related by the lawyer, and was on the stand until the closing of court.

### Arthur D. F. Wright Dead.

Arthur D. F. Wright, thirty-six years old, a tea merchant and President of the corporation of Wright, Duryee & Barwise of 79 Front Street, died suddenly of heart disease Monday at his residence, 59 Morningside Avenue. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and was the son of the late John Wright, who was also in the tea trade in this city. He came to this country when a child, and had been connected with the tea trade for the last ten years. He leaves a wife and infant son.

## VIENNA CHESS TOURNAMENT.

### The Second Round Completed, with Brody Ahead.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—The second round of the national chess masters' tournament was played to-night, when the results were as follows:

Brody defeated Schwarz, Korte defeated Prock, Alapin and Popiel adjourned their game, much in favor of Alapin; Albin and Schlechter adjourned their game on even terms, Wolf and Zinkl drew, and Maroczy and Marco adjourned their game, much in favor of Maroczy.

The third round will be played in the following order to-morrow: Schlechter vs. Wolf, Popiel vs. Albin, Prock vs. Alapin, Brody vs. Korte, Maroczy vs. Schwarz, Zinkl vs. Marco.

## NEED FOR A NEW WHITE HOUSE.

### Mansion at Washington Too Small for Present Necessities.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Cullom's bill to improve the White House has aroused considerable interest here and has had the effect of reviving the periodical discussion as to whether the building is suitable for the President and whether better quarters should not be devised. It has been suggested that a building for the President's own use should be erected on the White House ground. The White House is more a business office for the President than a house, and the Chief Executive of the Nation has really narrower quarters in his big house than most well-to-do private citizens. He lives, practically, in a few rooms in his official residence, and has been compared to a tailor living over his store.

In connection with this discussion some interesting views were advanced to-day by an official who believes that the White House is entirely inadequate to the public needs.

"The reason why the inadequate house is retained," he said, "is that we are all waiting for the right woman to come to Washington. The future of the White House depends on some woman whose husband will be elected President. Not until a clever female politician who combines feminine charm with political skill enters the White House will the doom of the old building be sounded.

"Every step forward that has been made in the history of that institution is due to a woman. Abigail Adams was the first bulldozer of the White House; Dolly Madison completed it. The building waits now for a Dolly Madison, and makeshifts like Senator Cullom's bill will be the only improvements that will ever be made until the new Dolly Madison comes.

"It is really remarkable how few women who command the necessary attributes for a successful politician have occupied the White House. There have been a few clever politicians who lacked the necessary feminine charm; there have been many more who were charming and gracious, but had no political skill.

"But when the right woman comes to Washington as wife of a President, and discovers that the White House, as a residence for the head of a Nation of 70,000,000 people is a back-number absurdity, then Congress will take hold of the matter with a will. Before they know that she is influencing them the old White House will be a thing of the past, and the President will have an official residence that is big enough for his needs. The new White House will be her monument, as the old one is that of Abigail Adams and Dolly Madison."

## TWO YOUTHFUL FIRE FIGHTERS.

### Remove Five Children from Danger, and Then Put Out the Flames.

A bracket lamp hanging in the kitchen of John Sullivan's apartments, on the second floor of the four-story tenement house 110 Sullivan Street, fell yesterday afternoon and set fire to the table beneath. No one was in the house at the time save the six children of the family.

The oldest of these, Edward, twelve years old, shouted fire and then began the work of saving his younger sisters and brother from possible danger. He picked up his baby brother, William Dewey, and carried him to the fire escape outside the front window, at the same time leading his sister Lillie, nine years old, by the hand. He then went back into the rooms and, with the help of Henry Hager, thirteen years old, who lives in the house, took out his other sisters, eleven, six, and four years old, respectively, to the same place of safety.

When the children had been properly disposed of the two boys ran back to the kitchen and succeeded in putting out the flames by throwing water upon them. When the firemen reached the scene they found nothing to do. The damage was slight.

## COUNCIL AND CORPORATIONS.

### Harlem Railroad Bridges and Astoria Land Grant Considered.

In the Council yesterday the Committee on Bridges and Tunnels reported an ordinance requiring the New York and Harlem Railroad to erect three bridges across Park Avenue between Ninety-eighth and One Hundred and Second Streets. The ordinance was offered a year ago by Councilman Christman, but several Tammany members have obstructed its passage. Mr. Carley, the Tammany leader, opposed it again yesterday, but a bare majority, including the Republicans, voted for it, and the resolution was adopted. The estimated cost of the bridges is $28,000. Mr. Christman, in speaking for the ordinance, gave as the reason for the opposition of Mr. Oakley that the latter was engineering an ordinance to give the New York Central Railroad Company a permit to lay tracks on One-hundred-and-seventh Street for the American Express Company. A permit for this work is now held up in committee because three of the members refuse to sign the report.

After a hard fight a resolution calling on Gov. Roosevelt to withhold his signature from the letters patent to the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for lands under water on Sherman's Island was adopted. Councilman Cassidy of Queens defended the grant, saying that the land would be worth nothing until the grantee had expended thousands of dollars upon it and that the outcry made by Tammany Hall was not justified by the facts.

### Boy Accused of Robbing Employer.

Harry Rubin, fifteen years of age, the son of a butcher, at 355 East Fifty-third Street, and employed until a few days ago as a clerk to Max Schneider, a tailor at 587 Lexington Avenue, was arrested last night and sent to the Gerry Society rooms on a charge of robbing his employer of $61. Rubin deposited money daily in a bank for his employer, and it is charged that he would deposit less than was intrusted to him and then change the figures in the book so his employer could not catch him. When the book was balanced, however, the trick was detected.

### Dead Man's Diamond Missing.

Mrs. Lencioni, the mother of Frank Lencioni of 163 West Forty-eighth Street, the bookkeeper employed by Mazetti, at Sixth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, who died of a hemorrhage Sunday night while returning home from work, reported last night to the West Forty-seventh Street police that when her son's body was brought home Monday morning a valuable diamond stud was missing. It had evidently been wrenched off, as the spiral stem was intact. Detectives are looking for the missing diamond.

### More Beach at Arverne.

The action of the tides is increasing the expanse of beach at Arverne, Queens Borough. Within the past few months the distance between the board walk and high-water mark, has been increased by about 100 feet. Only a few years ago the beach was very narrow, the water reaching the old board walk on ordinary tides. Three years ago the new board walk was built, being about 200 feet further out than the old one. Now the high-water mark is several hundred feet beyond this.

### Senator Martin Is Re-elected.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 19.—United States Senator Thomas S. Martin was re-elected to-day for the term beginning March 4, 1901, by both houses of the Assembly, acting separately. To-morrow the two houses will meet in joint session to canvass the vote and declare the result.

### Down-Town Fire Does $5,000 Damage

A fire occurred last night on the third floor of a four-story brick building on the south side of Fulton Street, between Gold Street and Ryder's Alley, and did $5,000 damages. The Bell Manufacturing Company, makers of plumbers' woodwork on the third floor, were the heaviest losers.

## TO LAW TO SAVE LODGERS.

### Sidney G. Poole, Master of the House, the Court Says—Wife Also Collected Rents.

The lodgers in Sidney G. Poole's residence at 109 East Twenty-sixth Street breathed a sigh of relief yesterday when it became known that Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court had handed down a decision granting a perpetual injunction forbidding Mrs. Poole to collect any more rents from the lodgers, the court deciding thereby that Mr. Poole is the master of the house. The injunction was issued a week ago yesterday, and since that time, so Mr. Poole says, a change has come over his wife.

There had been no end of trouble at the Poole residence ever since early in October. Mrs. Poole began to collect money on the weekly dues, telling the lodgers she owned the establishment, while similar statements and likewise collections were made by Mr. Poole until the twenty-three lodgers began to wonder who was who in the house, and many got out because the domestic atmosphere became too warm for comfort.

This was painfully true, some of them say, especially when Mr. and Mrs. Poole were wont to accost the same lodger at the same time. Frequently the aforesaid lodger fled to quietly think it all over. When the lodgers dwindled to fourteen Mr. Poole appealed to the law, and won. Mr. Poole, in his affidavit, said he was the sole executor of his daughter by his first wife, Lillian, who died in Pittsburg in 1893. He received her furniture and moved it into the house at 109, which he leased.

Mr. Poole said last night that the term "erratic," applied to his wife, was putting it mild. "Why," said he, "she's been doing nothing but raise Cain here for weeks. This injunction has scared her now, and she is quiet, but I don't know when she may break loose again. She is still living here, but I do not see much of her.

"Some time ago after a row," went on Mr. Poole cheerfully, "my wife tried to get me arrested, and I was summoned to Magistrate Brann's court. My wife made her complaint, but the Magistrate stopped her after she had gone on for a time, and he said: 'Madam, the trouble is that you want to wear the trousers. You want to live in every room in the house, and generally you seem to want to make trouble. Mr. Poole is master in that house. You go home and behave yourself and don't you come here again.' Mr. Poole is discharged."

The reference to living in every room in the house, Poole said, was that Mrs. Poole had a way of taking a fancy to a certain room, and would go up without warning, burst into the room, and order the lodger out.

This happened lately, he said, in the room occupied by a Mr. and Mrs. Carter. "Why, I simply had to pull her out of the room by main force," he said. "She hung on to Carter, and they both came out. Then I released Carter from her grasp."

On another occasion, Mr Poole said he was collecting a bill from a woman lodger, when Mrs. Poole burst into the room and accused him of all sorts of things. "She burst in," said he "in the highest style of Bowery dramatic art. I said I was collecting rent and told her to get out. She grabbed me. I took out my watch and said: 'Madam, I give you one minute to release your hold.' She did, but the language that woman used to me, her husband, was artistically awful."

Another characteristic of his wife, so Mr. Poole declared before the injunction was issued, was her persistent search for a lawyer who would take the same view as to her rights in the house as she did. Mrs. Poole had five lawyers, but they were discharged one after another, because they did not suit.

Mrs. Poole was not at home last evening. One effect of the injunction, and the principal one, is that all the old lodgers have returned. The next legal event scheduled in the Poole family is the hearing in a suit for separation now pending.

## MAZET COUNSEL'S REPORT.

### Report that the Chairman Is Also Preparing One Not Credited.

Frank Moss, counsel for the Mazet investigating committee, is devoting his time these days to the preparation of his report. It will be a voluminous document, and will not only review the whole work of the committee, but will contain his recommendations for changes in the charter. He worked on it all day yesterday at his home, 306 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and said last evening that he expected to have it completed in time to present it at the adjourned meeting of the committee, which will be held at the Chairman's office, 257 Broadway, on Friday.

In regard to a statement published yesterday to the effect that in view of the clash between Mr. Moss and the committee in the closing hours of their sessions Mr. Mazet was drawing up an individual report, which would take the place of the document prepared by Mr. Moss, the counsel for the committee, said: "I haven't heard anything about that. I guess it's a guess." Mr. Mazet was in Albany yesterday, but no credence was placed in the story at his office.

## MILITIA FRAUDS CHARGED.

### Gov. Pingree Demands Resignations of Three General Officers.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 19.—A Tribune special from Lansing says: "Gov. Pingree to-day sent letters to Adjt. Gen. Fred H. Case, Three Rivers; Quartermaster Gen. William L. White, Grand Rapids, and Inspector General Arthur S. Marsh, Allegany, comprising the State Military Board, asking for their resignations because of the alleged irregularities said to have been discovered by the Grand Jury in their examination into the sale of some $30,000 worth of military supplies by the board to the Illinois Supply Company for $10,500.

"It is claimed that the board then purchased the same supplies, together with some others, back again from the Henderson Arms Company of Kalamazoo for $62,-000. The Governor says these disclosures indicate either collusion on the part of the board or failure to exercise due care in protecting the interests of the State.

"The Governor adds that, while he thinks it was lack of care and not collusion, under the circumstances he has determined to direct that immediate steps be taken to recover the money the State has lost and to ask for the resignations of the board."

## THE SEABOARD CONSOLIDATION.

### Florida Peninsular and Georgia and Alabama Railways Taken In.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 19.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, held this afternoon in Portsmouth, a resolution authorizing the consolidation of the Seaboard Air Line system, which is controlled by the Seaboard and Roanoke, with the Georgia and Alabama and the Florida Central and Peninsular Companies, according to the plans of the Williams syndicate, were adopted. Opposition to the resolution was made by attorneys representing the minority stockholders, chief among whom is Thomas F. Ryan of New York.

Mr. Ryan's lawyers entered a formal protest against all the consolidation proceedings and presented charges touching both their integrity and legality. The fight will be continued to-morrow at Raleigh, where the Raleigh and Gaston stockholders will be called together.

### Threat of Lynching in Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 19.—The residence of George Taylor, white, near the village of Oakley, N. C., was destroyed by fire Saturday night, and Taylor was burned to death. Suspicion pointed to Henry and Mack Taylor, colored, as having set the place on fire, and they were arrested. It is feared they will be lynched.

### $150,000 Fire in Florence, S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 19.—Florence, S. C., sustained a heavy loss by fire early this morning. The blaze started in the Florence Hotel. This building, as well as the Bank of Florence, the Opera House, and the Lyceum Hall, was destroyed. The Florence Fire Department was aided by the Darlington firemen. The total loss will be $150,000, partly insured.

### Died at a Democratic Meeting.

While attending a meeting of the Democrats of the Second Assembly District at 200 East Broadway last night, Louis Bernstein, fifty years old, of 227 Fifth Street, died suddenly of heart disease. Coroner Fitzpatrick, who was in attendance at the meeting, permitted the removal of the body to Mr. Bernstein's late home.

### Rich Quartz Found in the Klondike.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 19.—A marvelous quartz find is reported from Dawson. Assays run as high as $800 a ton, it is said, and the ledge is a mile in width.

## FIREMEN LOST IN A FOG.

### Boat William F. Havemeyer Groped Around in the Mist Three Hours.

The heavy fog of Monday night was particularly severe on the fireboat service of the Fire Department. During the middle of the night and early morning several alarms were received for river front fires. The fireboats Zophar Mills and R. A. Van Wyck, which lay in the North River, found that it was impossible for them to leave their berths.

At midnight call 2—336 was received for a fire at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Willis Avenue. The fireboat William F. Havemeyer is due at this, and, although the fog was heavy, Capt. Joseph Shaw resolved to make the run.

The fireboat pushed out from her berth at the foot of East Ninety-sixth Street and headed north. The mist closed in around her. Three hours were passed groping around, when suddenly a shore was spied, and the fireboat put in. The land was found to be a part of the Bronx, but it was far from the scene of the fire to which the men had started to respond. A number of the firemen volunteered to locate the scene of the fire, and after a long walk they returned to the fireboat with the news that the land companies had been at the fire and gone hours before. The Havemeyer reached her berth again five hours after she had left it.

### Slayer of Brother-in-Law Convicted.

Martin Regan of 339 West Fortieth Street was convicted yesterday in the Court of General Sessions of murder in the second degree. Regan shot and killed Francis Edward Slater, his brother-in-law, in a scuffle which took place on Oct. 26 at Twenty-fourth Street and Avenue A. Regan's sister, an ex-actress, wife of the man he murdered, was his strongest witness. She said that Slater had treated her cruelly.

### Two Years for Manslaughter.

Carl Eckel, who was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Blanchard, in Part II. of General Sessions, to two years' imprisonment at hard labor. Eckel and Beyer, the man he killed, roomed together at 339 West Fortieth Street. Beyer criticised Eckel's voice, and in a quarrel that followed was stabbed with a hunting knife.

### Disagreement in an Election Case.

Justice Werner, in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, last night, discharged the jury in the case of Julius Lyon, charged with intimidating Bernard Sussman in favor of the candidacy of Alderman Max Porges. The foreman announced that it would be impossible for the jury to agree. They stood 10 to 2 for conviction.

## EMERALD GUN CLUB SHOOT.

### Mrs. Vrooms, Widow of a Former Member, Is Benefited.

The open live bird shoot of the Emerald Gun Club attracted many trap shooters to Dexter Park yesterday. The birds were the fastest lot that had ever been trapped there, and the rain that fell throughout the afternoon had little effect on their fleetness of wing. The club paid 10 per cent. of the gross receipts of the day to the widow of E. A. Vrooms, who was drowned several weeks ago when the ferryboat Chicago was sunk in the North River. Mr. Vrooms was the Vice President of the Emerald Gun Club, and one of the best wing shots in that organization.

The scores in the various events follow:

First Event.—Miss and out; all at 30 yards; $5 entrance, birds extra.—Van Allen and Le Roy, 3 each; O'Connell and Sands, 1 each. Van Allen and Le Roy divided.

Second Event.—Miss and out; same conditions.—O'Connell and Sands, 6 each; Van Allen, 5; Le Roy 3. O'Connell and Sands divided.

Third Event.—Miss and out; same conditions.—Van Allen and Le Roy, 2 each; O'Connell, Sands, and Dr. Webber, 1 each. Van Allen and Le Roy divided.

Fourth Event.—Seven birds; handicap; rise from 27 to 30 yards; entrance, $5, birds included.—Van Allen, (30 yards,) Le Roy, (30 yards,) O'Connell, (30 yards,) 7 each; Keogle, (29 yards,) Sands, (29 yards,) Dr. Chambers, (28 yards,) and Dr. Webber, (28 yards,) 6 each; Fisher, (27 yards,) 5; Dr. Cramer, (28 yards,) 3. Van Allen, Le Roy, and O'Connell divided.

Fifth Event.—Miss and out; same conditions as first, second, and third events.—Van Allen and Le Roy, 6 each; Sands, 5; Keogle, 3. Van Allen and Le Roy divided.

Sixth Event.—Ten birds; handicap; rise from 25 to 30 yards; entrance, $10, birds included.—O'Connell, (30 yards,) 10; Keogle (29 yards,) Sands, (29 yards,) Dr. Webber, (29 yards,) and Bright, (28 yards,) 9 each; Van Allen, (30 yards,) and Le Roy, (30 yards,) 8 each; Dr. Cramer, (25 yards,) Dr. Chambers, (30 yards,) and Schnebel, (28 yards,) 7 each; Gallin, (25 yards,) 5. Won by O'Connell.

Seventh Event.—Miss and out; conditions same as in first, second, third, and fifth events.—O'Connell and Schnebel, 2 each; Van Allen and Chambers, 1 each. O'Connell and Schnebel divided.

Eighth Event.—Miss and out; same conditions.—O'Connell and Chambers, 4 each; Van Allen, 3; Schnebel, 2. O'Connell and Chambers divided.

## BILLIARD LEADERS BATTLE.

### Poggenburg Defeats Keeney in First Half of Inter-City Match.

Ferdinand Poggenburg and Frank A. Keeney, winners, respectively, of the first and second sections of the inter-city and inter-club handicap amateur billiard tournament played the first 300 points in their 600-point match last night at Maurice Daly's Academy.

Poggenburg, who played 300 to his opponent's 280, had no trouble in winning the evening's play. His average, 6 42-43, is the best he has made since the first section of the tournament began at Slosson's Academy. Keeney was not in his usual form, and averaged but 4 34-42. Keeney made ten in the opening inning, and followed it with several small runs. Poggenburg, in the fifth inning, succeeded in making seventeen. This run placed him in the lead, which he held to the finish. In the twenty-sixth inning he scored forty-four, the highest run of the game. The contest will be resumed to-night at Slosson's. The score:

Poggenburg—0 4 1 6 17 13 7 23 2 3 0 2 5 0 1 2 0 0 1 1 2 11 2 24 0 6 4 4 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 26 9 12 11 4 9 2 1 12 14. Total, 300. Average, 6 42-43. High runs, 24, 44, 26.

Keeney—10 2 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 2 7 1 0 2 5 5 6 0 0 0 5 1 0 8 9 3 2 2 5 5 0 4 2 3 2 3 0 7 7 0 6 0 0 1 5 6. Total, 198. Average, 4 34-42. High runs, 14, 25, 30.

### Akron Pugilist Beats Troy Opponent.

"Gus" Ruhlin of Akron, Ohio, defeated "Stockings" Conroy of Troy, N. Y., in the seventh round of what was scheduled for a twenty-round fight at the Broadway Athletic Club last night. The slim crowd present manifested but little interest in the fight. Conroy may have trained a few hours for the fight, but showed no evidence of having done so. After two minutes and fifty seconds of fighting in the seventh round Referee "Charley" White stopped the fight and declared Ruhlin the winner. The preliminary bout of twelve rounds at catchweights between "Long Ike" (white) of Coney Island and Dan Sullivan (colored) of Bath Beach was declared a draw.

### Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Tuthill, 108 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 3 to 1, won; Del Vista, 105, (Henson,) 8 to 1, second; La Amiga, 105, (Ross,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:02¼. Hilo, Frank Kuhry, Hilary, Maid of The Hills, Vantine, Cortilla, Ruby Blazes, Towser, and Calcum also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Inverary II., 104 pounds, (Henson,) 50 to 1, won; True Blue, 115, (Henry,) 4 to 1, second; Torsida, 107, (Thorpe,) even, third. Time—1:30. Heartless, Delecta, Espirando, and Pongo also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Will Fay, 105 pounds, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1, won; Upper Crust, 105, (Henry,) 20 to 1, second; Artilleryman, 108, (Thorpe,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:02½. Urchin, Billy Moore, Caesar Young, Firelight II., Lizzie Long, and Grazia also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile; selling. Uarda, 109 pounds, (Morse,) 3 to 1, won; Red Pirate, 103, (Devin,) 8 to 1, second; Billy McCleskey, 112, (Henry,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:43. Silver State, First Call, and El Estro also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Time Maker, 114 pounds, (T. Burns,) even, won; Decoy, 94, (T. Walsh,) 7 to 1, second; Dr. Nembula, 105, (Songer,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:28¾. Sunello also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; handicap. Osculation, 93 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 2 to 1, won; Faunette, 107, (Vittatoe,) 4 to 1, second; Ping, 108, (Stuart,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1.49. P. A. Finnegan, Judge Wofford, Stuttgart, and Miss Soak also ran.

### Yacht Grayling to be Broken Up.

The schooner yacht Grayling, once the flagship of the Atlantic Yacht Club and owned by Latham A. Fish, has passed into the hands of the wreckers to be broken up. In 1884 she won the Goelet Schooner Cup and was the fastest schooner of her size in the world. Later she became a houseboat, and will now be broken up for her fittings.

## IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The Central, Boulevard, and Friendship Clubs each won and lost a game in the Harlem League at the Palace alleys last night. The Centrals and Friendships each rolled scores of over 900. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Central—Holl, 199; Behlmer, 154; Kuehn, 191; Seher, 184; Schilling, 194. Total, 922.
Boulevard—Dumble, 176; Darrell, 164; Howard, 180; Wanderer, 167; Vetter, 144. Total, 840.

SECOND GAME.

Boulevard—Dumble, 187; Darrell, 107; Howard, 179; Wanderer, 191; Vetter, 180. Total, 844.
Friendship—Botts, 177; Jarchow, 152; McDowell, 145; Higbie, 201; Dewes, 170. Total, 835.

THIRD GAME.

Friendship—Botts, 183; Jarchow, 181; McDowell, 201; Higbie, 169; Dewes, 178. Total, 912.
Central—Holl, 171; Behlmer, 150; Kuehn, 176; Seher, 158; Schilling, 173. Total, 823.

In the Columbia League, at Schlusing's Hall, last night, the Columbia, Empire City, and Hamilton teams each won a game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Columbia—Johansmeyer, 122; Le Beau, 150; Koster, 171; Prince, 167; Guillaume, 173. Total, 783.
Empire City—John, 168; Gilhan, 157; Partridge, 141; Draper, 167; Braisted, 115. Total, 748.

SECOND GAME.

Empire City—John, 142; Gilhan, 130; Partridge, 178; Draper, 129; Braisted, 158. Total, 737.
Hamilton—Church, 134; Reynolds, 124; Hunt, 180; King, 150; Moynahan, 134. Total, 722.

THIRD GAME.

Hamilton—Church, 152; Reynolds, 124; Hunt, 187; King, 151; Moynahan, 180. Total, 800.
Columbia—Johansmeyer, 190; Le Beau, 158; Kester, 136; Prince, 159; Guillaume, 115. Total, 758.

The scores rolled in the Fire Insurance League at Reid's alleys last night were not high. The Lancashire bowlers managed to win two games and the Home team one. The Northern Company lost two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Home—Cotter, 122; Collinson, 129; Brenninger, 133; Freeman, 130; De Rossett, 161. Total, 675.
Northern—Schlatter, 157; Leahey, 116; Whitehead, 114; Starr, 149; Sullivan, 119. Total, 655.

SECOND GAME.

Lancashire—Haeflin, 141; Marks, 142; Duncan, 116; Wannemacker, 142; Munroe, 132. Total, 673.
Home—Collinson, 114; Brenninger, 118; Wells, 121; Freeman, 128; De Rossett, 163. Total, 644.

THIRD GAME.

Lancashire—Haeflin, 140; Marks, 132; Duncan, 158; Wannemacker, 176; Munroe, 144. Total, 715.
Northern—Schlatter, 147; Leahey, 97; Whitehead, 118; Sullivan, 168; Starr, 157. Total, 687.

The New York Athletic Club team was beaten in two games in the National League at Starr's Tournament Hall last night. The Metropolitans defeated them in the first game by more than one hundred pins. In the game against the Orientals the New Yorks made a strong bid for victory, but were beaten out in the last frame by six pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Metropolitan—Breen, 169; Keller, 162; Fisher, 170; Leuly, 211; Arnold, 161. Total, 882.
New York A. C.—Armstrong, 168; Petz, 121; Brown, 151; Bell, 167; Touissant, 155. Total, 762.

SECOND GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 198; Coulon, 165; Gilhaus, 159; Schultz, 170; Stumpfel, 202. Total, 894.
New York A. C.—Armstrong, 212; Peltz, 146; Brown, 180; Bell, 171; Touissant, 179. Total, 888.

THIRD GAME.

Metropolitan—Breen, 147; Keller, 163; Fisher, 214; Leuly, 191; Arnold, 167. Total, 882.
Oriental—Mitchell, 161; Coulon, 150; Gilhaus, 148; Schultz, 188; Stumpfel, 179. Total, 826.

The Mechanics and Traders' Bank team did the best work in the Bank Clerks' League at Reid's alleys last night, defeating the teams representing the Importers and Traders' and Mercantile Banks. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Mechanics and Traders'—Schneider, 179; Neuman, 138; Spratt, 161; Holmes, 132; Miles, 192. Total, 802.
Importers and Traders'—Benn, 147; Gilmour, 153; Marshall, 123; Lupton, 188; Spencer, 169. Total, 780.

SECOND GAME.

Importers and Traders'—Benn, 118; Gilmour, 188; Marshall, 163; Lupton, 193; Spencer, 170. Total, 832.
Mercantile—Wright, 110; Harding, 110; Knight, 113; Skillman, 128; Grant, 146. Total, 607.

THIRD GAME.

Mechanics and Traders'—Schneider, 158; Neuman, 109; Spratt, 146; Holmes, 130; Miles, 168. Total, 711.
Mercantile—Wright, 140; Harding, 84; Knight, 135; Skillman, 157; Grant, 146. Total, 662.

An interesting series of games was decided in the American National Tournament last night. The second game excited much enthusiasm. The Lotus team led until Boemermann, the last man, took his turn. He missed a difficult spare, and this enabled the Riverdales to win by nine pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Germania—W. Sauer, 172; L. Sauer, 130; Clauss, 202; Chesterfield, 212; C. Sauer, 202. Total, 918.
Lotus—Gerdes, 200; Warmuth, 126; Rehm, 174; Heath, 142; Boemermann, 160. Total, 802.

SECOND GAME.

Riverdale—Monaghan, 148; Merten, 164; Brodbeck, 212; Zollinger, 174; E. Ebling, 189. Total, 887.
Lotus—Gerdes, 171; Heath, 195; Warmuth, 147; Rehm, 214; Boemermann, 151. Total, 878.

THIRD GAME.

Germania—W. Sauer, 187; L. Sauer, 144; Clauss, 167; Chesterfield, 183; C. Sauer, 213. Total, 879.
Riverdale—Monaghan, 149; Merten, 138; Brodbeck, 202; Zollinger, 175; E. Ebling, 206. Total, 870.

Each of the teams that competed in the Arlington National tournament last night won and lost a game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

M. M. and M.—Whitney, 139; Blue, 157; Coomes, 102; Fecher, 135; Craemer, 169. Total, 702.
Linwood—Kennedy, 150; Courtenay, 126; Brennan, 141; Downes, 139; Daley, 116. Total, 672.

SECOND GAME.

Linwood—Kennedy, 181; Courtenay, 117; Brennan, 177; Downes, 137; Daley, 103. Total, 715.
Holzchen—Schackenberg, 135; Martens., 115; Bailey, 102; Jentzen, 118; Luhrs, 147. Total, 617.

THIRD GAME.

Holschen—Schackenberg, 150; Marten, 173; Bailey, 172; Jentzen, 130; Luhrs, 148. Total, 773.
M. M. and M.—Whitney, 138; Blue, 125; Fecher, 163; Coomes, 130; Craemer, 128. Total, 684.

The following games were played last night in the Twenty-sixth Ward tournament on Haller's alleys, Brooklyn:

FIRST GAME.

Glenmore—Tiermann, 170; Kiedahl, 110; Deerman, 176; Steelman, 168; Tieteman, 162. Total, 786.
Eccentric—Corduan, 140; Roebling, 114; Dollendore, 161; Duckholz, 153; Skeggs, 139. Total, 707.

SECOND GAME.

Glenmore—Tiermann, 113; Kiedahl, 147; Deerman, 142; Steelman, 167; Tieteman, 167. Total, 736.
Eccentric—Corduan, 157; Roebling, 127; Dollendore, 140; Duckholz, 127; Skeggs, 115. Total, 672.

The team of the Defender Wheelmen won its games in easy style last night in the tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island, on the Elephant Club Alleys, Brooklyn. Low scores were the order of the evening. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Williamsburg Wheelmen—Dietlein, 128; De Graff, 117; Campbell, 114; Meyer, 137; Schroeder, 124. Total, 620.
Amphion Wheelmen—L. Kofler, 144; Bohl, 129; Wendel, 128; Viel, 93; G. Kofler, 123. Total, 617.

SECOND GAME.

Defender Wheelmen—Werner, 101; Schlissman, 156; Brehan, 159; Huels, 129; Stager, 166. Total, 711.
Amphion Wheelmen—L. Kofler,

## FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

**Chemical National Bank**
270 Broadway.

**National Bank of Commerce**
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

**Hanover National Bank**
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

**The Nassau Bank**
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

**Central National Bank**
320 Broadway.

**Phenix National Bank**
49 Wall Street.

**Colonial Trust Company**
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

**Continental Trust Company**
30 Broad St.

**Washington Trust Company**
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

**Real Estate Trust Co.,**
30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $900,000.
Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
Acts as Trustee. Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.
**Fourth Street National Bank**
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

**Spencer Trask & Co.**
BANKERS
27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.
Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office: 65 State St., Albany.

**Holmes & Co.,**
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N.J.

**The Corn Exchange Bank,**
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000.00
Deposits . . . . . 20,000,000.00
BRANCHES:
Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. Hudson River Bank, 72d St & Columbus Ave. Astor Place Bank. Astor Place. Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

**Redmond, Kerr & Co.**
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission. DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

**Fisk & Robinson**
BANKERS
*Investment Securities*
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON.
Member New York Stock Exchange.

**Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co.,**
BANKERS.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
71 Broadway, N. Y. City.
*STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash or on margin.*
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.
Telephone No. 1239 Cortlandt.

**DOUGLAS & JONES**
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad St., New York City.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.
Daily Market Letter on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
**Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.**
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

**A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.**
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange,
30 West 23d St.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

**Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,**
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.
"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

TRUST COMPANIES' STOCKHOLDERS WHO recognize value of authentic statistics, showing condition of their company and comparisons made with other companies, are invited to communicate with McCULLAGH, Box 167 Times Office.

## FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
**STOCKS AND BONDS**
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20TH, 1899
At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
(By order of Executors.)
1 share Associated Man'f's Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
173 shs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
20 shs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
112 1-3 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
25 shs. Washington Trust Co.
25 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. R. R. Guar.
40 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
200 shs. Mahoning Coal Co., common.
100 shs. Mahoning Coal Co., pref'd.
50 shs. National City Bank.
10 shs. N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co.
25 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Guar.
25 shs. Second Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
2 Memberships N. Y. Produce Exchange.
100 shs. Jos. Ladue Gold Mining & Dev. Co. pfd. (Hypd.)
5 shs. State Trust Co.
8 shs. Winona & So. West. Ry. & $40 scrip.
7 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
8 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
7 shs. National Bank of North America.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
50 shs. Trust Co. of America.
20 shs. Gansevoort Bank.
10 shs. Rider & Driver Publishing Co.
5 shs. Liberty Nat'l Bank.
275 shs. Central Foundry Co. common.
10 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
100 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.
8 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
5 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
$500 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st 7s, 1914.
$1,000 Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bd. 1909.
25 shs. Consolidated Tel. & Electric Subway Co.
200 shs. A. B. Cohu Co.
$2,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 p. c. Bds.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
10 shs. 5th Ward Bank, B'klyn.
75 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
25 shs. Westchester Trust Co.
5 shs. North American Trust Co.
400 shs. Havana-American Cigar Co., common.
5 shs. Home Insurance Co.
5 shs. Empire City Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. New York Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Amalgamated Copper.
100 shs. Amalgamated Copper.
50 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
15 shs. Trust Co. of America.
$3,000 Berkeley School 2d 6 p. c. Bds., 1903.
6 shs. Central Trust Co.
100 shs. Century Machine Co.
$15,000 Wabash R. R., Des Moines Div., 4 p. c. 1st Bds., 1939.
50 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
25 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.

**MORTON TRUST COMPANY,**
38 Nassau St., New York.
Capital & Surplus—$2,500,000
LEVI P. MORTON.....President
EDWARD J. BERWIND..Vice-President.
JAMES K. CORBIÈRE....Second Vice-Pres.
WM. REDMOND CROSS..Secretary
DIRECTORS.
James W. Alexander, John Jacob Astor, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Frederic Cromwell, Henry M. Flagler, G. G. Haven, Jos. C. Hendrix, Abram S. Hewitt, James N. Jarvie, Aug. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, John Sloane, William C. Whitney, A. Wolff.

**Central Realty Bond and Trust Company,**
59 TO 65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Frederic P. Olcott, James Stillman, Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie, Frederick Southack, Hugh J. Grant, Henry Morgenthau.

**The Trust Co. of America,**
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

**N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.**
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
*Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000*
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

**Provident Savings Life Assurance Society,**
ORGANIZED 1875.
346 and 348 Broadway.
EDWARD W. SCOTT, President.
Issues All Desirable Forms of Policies.
Assurance in force . . . . $100,000,000
Paid Policyholders . . . . $16,500,000
Assets to Liabilities 132½ per cent.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
(OF MARYLAND)
First Mortgage Bonds dated January 1st, 1897.
Notice is hereby given, as provided in the mortgage of the above-named company to the undersigned as Trustee, dated December 15th, 1896, that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for the Sinking Fund and will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st, 1900, at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at 105½, with accrued interest to that date, after which interest on each of the said bonds will cease:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 76 | 140 | 290 | 331 | 354 | 477 | |
| 77 | 145 | 293 | 332 | 355 | 556 | |
| 83 | 185 | 316 | 353 | 475 | 559 | |

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
GEO. R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice Prest.
Dated New York, December 1st, 1899.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO., 120 BROADWAY.
New York, November 24, 1899.
Pensacola & Atlantic R. R. Company 6% Mortgage.
In accordance with the terms of the mortgage of the Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad Company, the following forty-five (45) bonds have this day, in the presence of the Trustees, been drawn for the sinking fund, viz.:
55, 172, 216, 351, 617, 630, 685, 698, 741, 840, 841, 853, 859, 991, 1057, 1068, 1078, 1135, 1146, 1313, 1314, 1399, 1581, 1622, 1630, 1710, 1777, 1861, 1884, 1965, 2009, 2080, 2105, 2112, 2374, 2388, 2405, 2575, 2585, 2625, 2659, 2707, 2712, 2724, 2833.
The interest on the same will cease February 1, 1900, and the principal of the bonds will be redeemed at this office on and after that date, plus 10 per cent. premium.
A. W. MORRISS, Assistant Treasurer.

**Haskins & Sells,**
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

## FINANCIAL.

No. 15 Wall St.,
New York, Dec. 1, 1899.
OFFICE OF
**Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust.**
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the terms of the said trust, twenty certificates of one thousand dollars each of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust have been drawn for redemption and cancellation as follows:
SERIES B.
507, 527, 533, 536, 538, 542, 547, 558, 567, 571.
SERIES C.
616, 631, 633, 647, 655, 658, 664, 673, 684, 687.
The interest upon said certificates will cease on Jan. 1, 1900.
JOHN J. McCOOK, HERBERT L. GRIGGS, GEO. F. CRANE, } Trustees.

**Office of the Canton Company of Baltimore.**
N. E. Corner of Toone and Second Streets, Canton, Baltimore County, Md.,
December 18th, 1899.
By resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that $35,000 (Thirty-five thousand dollars) will be expended in the purchase of shares of the capital stock of the Canton Company of Baltimore for cancellation, in accordance with its charter.
All offers to sell must be in writing, and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed, "Proposals to sell stock."
All offers received before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of January, 1900, will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.
W. B. BROOKS, Jr., President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

**MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,**
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1899.
**97th Semi-Annual Dividend.**
The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after the third Monday in January next.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
GEORGE H. PEARSALL, Asst. Secretary.

**Metropolitan Savings Bank**
1 and 3 THIRD AV., (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852.
**93D DIVIDEND.**
New York, Dec. 12, 1899.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1899, at the rate of
**FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM**
Will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 17TH, 1900.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1st, 1900.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

**Oregon Short Line Railroad Company**
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds.
**Utah & Northern Railway Company**
First Mortgage 7% Bonds.
**Utah & Northern Railway Company**
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds.
Coupons due January 1st, 1900, from the above-mentioned bonds will be paid at maturity, on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Temporary receipts will be issued for packages of coupons left for verification on and after Tuesday, December 26, 1899.
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, First Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Bonds,**
Coupons No. 5, due January 1, 1900, from the above-mentioned Bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Temporary receipts will be issued for packages of coupons left for verification on and after Tuesday, December 26, 1899.
Coupons Nos. 2, 3, and 4 are payable by The Mercantile Trust Co. of New York.
The Books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, December 23, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2, 1900.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

**United Shoe Machinery Co.**
Boston, Dec. 14, 1899.
At a meeting of the Directors of the United Shoe Machinery Company, held this day, a quarterly dividend was declared of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the preferred stock, and 2% (50 cents per share) on the common stock, payable Jan. 15, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 19, 1899.
The transfer books will be closed from 2 P. M. Dec. 19 to 10 A. M. Jan. 2d.
GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.

**New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company,**
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 8, 1899.
A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on the 2nd day of January next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst. E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

**Colonial Trust Company,**
220 Broadway, New York.
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Colonial Trust Company, held December 12th, 1899, a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. from the earnings of the company for the six months ending December 31st, 1899, was declared, payable January 2d, 1900. Transfer books will close December 20th, 1899.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.

**American Beet Sugar Company.**
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
No. 32 Nassau Street, New York,
December 15th, 1899.
A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., on the PREFERRED STOCK of this company, has been declared payable, on January 3d, 1900, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on December 26th, 1899. Cheques will be mailed.
J. E. TUCKER, Treasurer.

**The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.**
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT. out of the net earnings on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable January 15, 1900.
The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 12 o'clock noon on January 6, and reopen on the morning of January 17, 1900.
GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Board.
New York, Dec. 14, 1899.

**Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.,**
New York, December 13th, 1899.
The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 15, 1900, at the Central Trust Company of New York, to the stockholders of record on the 30th day of December, 1899. Transfer books will be closed December 30, 1899, and reopened January 16, 1900.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mortgage 4 Per ent. Registered Bonds of the Reading Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due Jan. 1, 1900, and will reopen Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 A. M.
W. G. BROWN, Sec'y.
Philadelphia, Dec. 13th, 1899.

TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE HOCKING VALley Railway Company First Consolidated 4½ Per Cent. Registered Bonds will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, Wednesday, December 20, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the payment of the Semi-annual interest thereon January 1, 1900, and will reopen January 2, 1900, at 10 A. M.
WM. N. COTT, Treasurer.
Columbus, Ohio, December 13, 1899.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST CONsolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Company will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New York, Friday, December 22, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1900, and will reopen Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 A. M.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Sec'y.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1899.

No. 11 Broadway, New York, Dec. 19th, 1899.
THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY CO. will pay a quarterly dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share February 1st, 1900, to PREFERRED Stockholders of record December 30th, 1899. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER HINCHMAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

**The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s Prior Lien 3½ % Gold Bonds.**
Coupon No. 3, due January 1, 1900, from the above bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.
For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Thursday, 21st of December, temporary receipts will be given.
The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, 23d of December, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2d, 1900.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

**The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s Southwestern Division First Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds,**
Coupon No. 2, due January 1, 1900, from the above bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.
For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Thursday, 21st of December, temporary receipts will be given.
The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, 23d of December, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2d, 1900.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

**National Wall Paper Company,**
416-418-420-422 BROOME STREET,
Corner Elm Street,
New York, N. Y.
The Board of Directors has declared that a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the Debenture Stock of this Company be paid on January 2d, 1900.
Checks will be mailed from this office.
Transfer Books will be closed on December 23d, 1899, and reopen on January 3d, 1900.
GEORGE W. WHITE, Secretary.

Office of the
**American Smelting & Refining Co.**
71 Broadway, New York, Dec. 19th, 1899.
The Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Co. have this day declared a dividend of 1¾% upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 9th, 1900, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., December 27th, 1899. The books for the transfer of the preferred stock of the company will close at three o'clock P. M., December 27th, 1899, and open January 10th, 1900.
EDWARD BRUSH, Secretary.

**Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.**
December 20, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼) PER CENT. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on January 20, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 30, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 12 M. December 30, 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. January 26, 1900.
C. F. COX, Treasurer.

**TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.**
146 Broadway, New York, December 19, 1899.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared by the Board of Trustees, payable January 2, 1900, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books, at 3 P. M. on December 22, 1899. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. January 2, 1900.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.

**Irving National Bank,**
NEW YORK.
December 19th, 1899.
69TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, to stockholders of record on this date, payable January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. DENNISON, Cashier.

Office of WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
63 Broadway,
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of the company, payable Jany. 15, 1900, at our office, as above.
The transfer books will close Dec. 30, 1899, and reopen Jany. 16, 1900.
H. B. PARSONS, Assistant Secretary.

**The National Bank of New York,**
December 19, 1899.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1900, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.
GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, December 2, 1899.
To the Stockholders of the New York Loan & Improvement Company:
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Loan & Improvement Company will be held on Tuesday, the second day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of said Company, Rooms 306-308, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from Two million one hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred Dollars, consisting of Twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to One million nine hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred Dollars, consisting of Nineteen thousand seven hundred and nine shares of the par value of $100.00 each.
C. T. BARNEY, H. F. DIMOCK, JOHN J. McCOOK, J. O. BAKER, FRANCIS L. HILL, H. B. COCHEU, JAMES R. HAY, } A Majority of the Directors.

**The Western National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.**
9th December, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

**To the Shareholders of the Central National Bank of the City of New York.**
The annual election for the Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 320 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1900. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. CHARLES S. YOUNG, Cashier.
New York, December 9, 1899.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and a meeting of the Directors for the election of officers of the Mercantile Electric Company will be held at the office of the company, 120 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 3, 1900, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
LYMAN RHOADES, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Deposit and Loan Company will be held at the office of the company, 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the second day of January, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.
G. D. HARTLEY, Secretary.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec 4, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, 33 William Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and noon.
R. L. EDWARDS, President.

**The Bank of New York,**
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

**The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,**
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. BARTH, Cashier.

**The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,**
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

**The Second National Bank of the City of New York,**
New York, Dec. 6, 1899.
The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 190 5th Av., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be opened from 10 to 11 A. M.
J. S. CASE, Cashier.

**Leather Manufacturers' National Bank,**
29 Wall St.
New York, December 4th, 1899.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GATES W. McGARRAH, Cashier.

**Irving National Bank,**
New York, December 14th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, No. 287 Greenwich Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. DENNISON, Cashier.

**The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,**
December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

**The Liberty National Bank, New York,**
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.


# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

**Stocks recover.**

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

| | Shares. |
|---|---|
| Dec. 19 | 892,211 |
| To date this year | 166,285,906 |
| Corresponding date last year | 110,505,026 |

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dec. 19 | $3,032,500 |
| To date this year | $816,957,640 |
| Corresponding date last year | $885,651,290 |

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 2@30 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Stocks Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Car & Fdy | 1 | Int. Paper | ½ |
| Am. Ice | ½ | Int. Paper pf | 2½ |
| Am. Cotton Oil | 1½ | Iowa Central | ½ |
| Am. Lin. pf | 1½ | Laclede Gas | 3 |
| Am. Smelt. & Ref | 2 | Louis. & Nash | 2¾ |
| Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. | 8 | Manhattan Con | 2⅜ |
| Am. Steel & Wire | 3½ | Met. Street Railway | 5 |
| Am. S. & W. pf | 2 | Mexican Central | 1⅛ |
| Am. Sugar Ref | 2¾ | Mo. K. & T. pf | 1 |
| Am. Tin Plate | 2 | National Biscuit | 2½ |
| Am. Tobacco | 5 | National Lead | 1½ |
| At., T. & S. F. | ⅝ | National Steel | 1 |
| At., T. & S. F. pf | 2¾ | N. Y. Central | 5½ |
| Anaconda Copper | 2½ | N. Y., Ont. & West. | ½ |
| Balt. & Ohio | 3½ | Norfolk & Western | 1¼ |
| Balt. & O. pf | 4¾ | Norf. & West. pf. | ¾ |
| B'klyn Rapid Trans. | 1¼ | North Amer. | ⅝ |
| B'klyn Union Gas | 1 | Northern Pacific | 2⅛ |
| Canada South | 3⅜ | North. Pacific pf | 2¼ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1¾ | Pacific Mail | 2 |
| Chi., B. & Q. | 1⅞ | Penn. R. R. | 1½ |
| Chi. Great West. | ⅞ | People's Gas, Chi. | 2½ |
| Chi. G. W. pf., A. | ⅝ | Peo., Dec. & Ev. | ⅝ |
| Chi. G. W. deb. | 1¼ | P., C., C. & St. L. | 1¼ |
| Chi., M. & St. P. | 2½ | Pressed Steel Car | ½ |
| Chi. & N. W. | 5½ | Pressed S. C. pf | 9 |
| Chi. & N. W. pf | 3 | Reading | 1½ |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 3⅝ | Republic Steel | 1¼ |
| Chi. Term. Tr. pf. | 1 | St. L. & S. W. | ½ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1 | St. L. & S. W. pf | 4 |
| Cleve., L. & W. pf. | 2½ | St. Paul & Omaha | 4 |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 1½ | Southern Pacific | 1½ |
| Col. Midland | ¾ | Southern Railway | ⅝ |
| Col. Mid. pf | ⅛ | South. Ry. pf | ⅛ |
| Consol. Gas | 11½ | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 9 |
| Cont. Tobacco | 5⅝ | Texas & Pacific | 2 |
| Cont. Tob. pf | 7⅝ | Union Bag & Paper | ½ |
| Del. & Hudson | 1¼ | Union Pacific | 1⅜ |
| Del., L. & West. | 4 | Union Pacific pf | 2⅝ |
| Den. & R. G. pf | 1½ | U. S. Leather | ⅝ |
| Erie 1st pf | 1⅜ | U. S. Leather pf | 3 |
| Federal Steel pf | 2¾ | U. S. Rubber | ⅝ |
| General Electric | 3 | U. S. Rubber pf | 3 |
| Glucose Sugar | 1 | Wabash | ½ |
| Great North pf | 2 | Wabash pf | ⅝ |
| Illinois Central | 2 | West. Union Tel. | 1¼ |

**Stocks Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 3 | Mobile & Ohio | 3 |
| Am. Malt. pf | 3 | N. J. Central | 2 |
| Am. Steel Hoop | 1⅜ | N. Y., C. & St. L. | ½ |
| Am. Sug. Ref. pf | 3 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | ½ |
| Am. Tobacco pf | 3 | Pacific Coast | 2½ |
| Chi. Cons. Tract. | 1¼ | P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 2¾ |
| Chi. G. W. pf., B. | 1⅜ | Reading 1st pf | 1½ |
| Cleve., L. & W. | 3 | Reading 2d pf | ½ |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | 6⅞ | St. J. & G. I. | ½ |
| Detroit City Gas | 1 | St. J. & G. I. pf. | ⅞ |
| Erie Tel. & Tel. | 2⅝ | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 1 |
| Evans. & T. H. | 1¾ | St. Paul & Duluth | 6 |
| Evans. & T. H. pf. | 10 | Texas Pacific L. T. | ¾ |
| Glucose Sug. pf. | 2½ | Third Avenue | 3¾ |
| Hocking Valley | ¾ | Twin City R. T. | 1 |
| Hocking Val. pf. | 2 | Un. Bag & Paper pf. | 4 |
| Int. Silver | 1 | U. S. Rubber pf | 2 |
| Manhattan Beach | 2 | W. & L. E. 1st pf | ¾ |
| Mo., K. & Texas | ¾ | Wis. Cent. pf | 1½ |
| Missouri Pacific | ¾ | | |

***

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Bonds Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At., T. & S. F. adj. | 2 | St. L. S. W. 2d | 4 |
| Balt. & Ohio 4s | 2½ | Southern Pacific 4s | 2⅝ |
| K. C., P. & G. 1st | 3½ | Southern Ry. 5s | 2½ |
| Long Island gen. 4s | 1 | | |

**Bonds Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s | 1¾ | Met. St. Ry. 1st | 5 |
| Cent. of Ga. con. | 1½ | Mo. Pac. con. | 2 |
| Ches. & Ohio 5s | 1 | Mo. Pac. coll. tr. 5s | 2 |
| Col. & South. 1st | 1 | Nash. C. & St. L. 1st | 1 |
| Det., M. & M. 1. g. | 3 | N. Y. C. L. S. 3½s | 1 |
| Ed. El. Ill. of N. conv. 5s | 1¼ | Nor. Pac. gen. 3s | 1½ |
| Ft. W. & D. C. 1st | 1½ | Pacific Coast 1st | 1½ |
| Hock. Val. 4½s | 1¼ | Peo. & East. Inc. | 5⅝ |
| Ill. Cent., St. L. Div. 3½s | 1 | So. P., Cent. Pac. 3½s | 1¼ |
| Iowa Cent. 1st | 3½ | San A. & A. P. 4s | 2 |
| Lake Shore 3½s | 1¼ | Tol., Peo. & W. 1st | 2 |
| | | Wabash 1st | 1 |
| | | Wabash 2d | 1 |
| | | West Shore 4s | 1 |

## MARKET CONDITIONS.

As compared with Monday's panicky experience, yesterday was a time of quiet on the Stock Exchange. Transactions approximated 900,000 shares, and some fluctuations were sharp, but excited nervousness was absent. Action by the Government as to deposits of revenue receipts and action by the banks in uniting to meet loan market requirements exerted tonic effect. Danger elements of consequence were thus removed. What was bad remaining had to do with financial wounds which have been suffered.

Throughout the day there seemed to be substantial purchases of securities by powerful interests not recently showing much interest in any Stock Exchange movement. Millionaires of the Standard Oil group are among these.

***

The market situation was helped by a cessation of sensational reports from out of town. Boston, Baltimore, and Chicago, which have been large contributors of gloomy rumors and predictions, gave out yesterday practically nothing to worry over. Institutions at Boston recently much forecast for failure were yesterday credited with having been able to safeguard themselves. One bank and a large manufacturing corporation included in recent current gossip there were said really to have become strengthened by reason of resources brought to them by friends resenting what were regarded as illegitimate attacks upon them.

In New York rumormongering there was much slackening of pace. Some sensational tales which have been circulated with detail and explicitness have become materially modified. Yet it would not be true to represent that all apprehensions have disappeared from Stock Exchange circles, there being some suggestions yesterday not quite agreeable. What was particularly encoura

choice four to six months' single names, and 7@8 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $278,789,601; balances, $13,622,832; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $956,587.

Money on call in London, 4½@5 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 6½@7 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange weak. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85⅛ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.81; demand, $4.87¼; cables, $4.88⅛. Commercial bills, $4.80⅞@4.81.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.23⅜@5.23¾ less 1-16, and 5.20@5.20 less 1-16; reichsmarks, 93 13-16@93⅞ and 94⅜@94 15-16; guilders at 39¾ and 40 3-16@40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20@25c discount. Chicago—50@70c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—10c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The transactions on the Stock Exchange to-day were not marked by any serious amount of liquidation. There was a plethora of offers to sell, but buyers were hard to find. Consequently many shares were marked down, though not to such an extent as yesterday. The lack of actual transactions was greatly due to the feeling that the largest houses will do nothing until it is known whether or not the French bank rate will be raised. It is believed in some quarters that if this should occur the Bank of England would follow suit, with a resulting increase in the gravity of the situation and further depreciation of values. At the close the impression prevailed that the Bank of France would raise its rate, though it would not be definitely known until to-morrow.

At the opening absolutely unfounded rumors, such as a serious defeat of Gen. Clery, helped the depression in prices, though the Bank of England freely discounted thirty-day bills at 6 per cent., and, apparently, there was no particular pressure in Lombard Street. But for the uncertainty regarding the war the money market, it was said, could well take care of itself. Previous to yesterday's semi-panic there had undoubtedly been large liquidations. But it is believed these were anticipated, and in some extent prevented serious difficulties at the next settlement.

The failure of the London and Northern Bank, Limited, a comparatively small concern, was announced to-day. The Directors issued a statement attributing the failure to the alleged libelous assertions regarding the bank which have appeared in the press and showing that its assets should fully cover the liabilities.

The failure of the bank did not appear to have any serious effect on the market.

American securities were dull at the opening, but improved later, only to go off again under realizing. The final tone was weak, with prices slightly above the lowest.

Consols for money, 98½; consols for the account, 98⅝; Erie, 11⅝; Erie first preferred, 31⅝; Illinois Central, 113; Union Pacific preferred, 72; St. Paul, 118½; New York Central, 126½; Pennsylvania, 65½; Reading, 8⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 73¼; Atchison, 18⅝; Louisville, 77½; Grand Trunk, 6½; Anaconda, 6⅞.

Money, 4½@5 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills, 6½@7 per cent.

Bar silver quiet at 27 3-16d per ounce.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £84,000. Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 129.10; Madrid, 26.80; Lisbon, 43; Rome, 7.02½.

### In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened weak. The fall in consols and one rise in the bank rate caused sales in all departments. Later, the sales ceased and the feeling became firmer. A sharp relapse followed on weak prices in London and the assumption that the rise of the Berlin Bank rate would be followed by a similar measure upon the part of the Bank of England and the Bank of France, and the anticipation of dearer money. Selling then became indiscriminate and prices were weak. Three per cent. rentes, of 3⁰⁄₀ for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 37½c for checks. Spanish 4s closed at 65.20.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Yesterday's slump in New York, the fall in consols, and the increase in the rate of the Reichsbank operated to cause uneasiness on the Boerse, and large liquidations led to a fall in prices, but they partially recovered on covering purchases. Exchange on London, 20 marks 54 pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 19.—The raised bank rate and adverse reports from other Boerses caused a sharp setback in all the departments on the Boerse here to-day.

## BOSTON BROKERS FAIL.

### Dillaway & Starr Suspend on Account of Financial Flurry There.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Dillaway & Starr, bankers and brokers, 40 Water Street, this city, have assigned. The firm is one of the most prominent of its kind in the city, and is composed of Charles F. W. Dillaway, George H. Flint, and A. W. Lawrence. Mr. Dillaway is a member of the Boston Stock Exchange, having been admitted April 27, 1891.

The firm, with two other houses, carried a large quantity of United States mining stocks, it is said. The embarrassment of the Globe National Bank and the subsequent flurry in the stock market are given as the reasons for the assignment, as the firm was a heavy loser.

Soon after the opening of the market to-day a notice was placed on the door that the firm had assigned, and business was suspended pending an examination of the accounts. The New York correspondents of the firm were E. L. Oppenheim & Co., but the firm is said to have been carrying a very small New York account of late.

Assignee Hovey at noon said that no statement would be given out to-day.

## DISCOUNT RATE IN GERMANY.

### Imperial Bank Raises Its Figure to 7 Per Cent.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was raised to-day from 6 to 7 per cent.

The Reichsanzeiger publishes the following statement: "At the meeting of the Central Committee of the Bank of Germany to-day, Herr Koch, Director, discussing the financial situation, said the position of the bank had never before been so strained at the same period of the year and that the stock of bullion had become seriously diminished, being 57,000,000 marks less than in 1898.

"After giving other figures showing the difficulties of the situation, he said it had been impossible to avoid an increase in the bank rate."

Dr. von Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, has just submitted to Emperor William a special report regarding Prussia's finances from 1897 to 1899. The report on the whole is favorable, showing a diminution of the Prussian debt. The interest on the debt has diminished from 242,000,000 marks to 221,000,000 marks. The State railways, despite the very heavy traffic, make a less favorable showing, the surplus now being 449,000,000 marks, as against 468,000,000 marks in 1896.

## RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in December showed increases:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama Great Southern | $5,311 |
| Canadian Pacific | 86,000 |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois | 6,300 |
| Chicago Great Western | 14,862 |
| Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling | 11,888 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 19,800 |
| Hocking Valley | 33,017 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 91,235 |
| Mexican Central | 26,351 |
| Mexican National | 2,708 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis | 4,944 |
| Missouri Pacific | 41,000 |
| Missouri Pacific, Central Branch | 3,000 |
| New York, Ontario & Western | 16,685 |
| Norfolk & Western | 81,896 |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 12,000 |
| Southern Railway | 71,853 |
| Wabash | 61,913 |
| Total increase 18 roads | $541,363 |
| Increase previously reported | 145,226 |
| Total increase 32 roads | $686,589 |

***

The following showed decreases:

| | |
|---|---|
| International & Great Northern | $7,919 |
| Texas & Pacific | 12,568 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City | 5,726 |
| Total decrease 3 roads | $26,213 |
| Decrease previously reported | 6,271 |
| Total decrease 6 roads | $32,484 |
| Net increase | $654,105 |

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Liquidation in the market for outside securities was even more evident yesterday than on the previous day, and in many issues further considerable declines resulted from the day's transactions. Selling that had all the appearance of being by persons obliged to realize on their holdings led to several-point recessions in a number of issues, prominent among which were several of the industrial stocks. It was in this group that the heaviest losses were recorded, the copper stocks and some of the electrical stocks showing strength that under the circumstances was notable. For many issues very few bidders were found, and buyers were obliged to supply practically any bids made, even when these were very much below recent figures. Market selling orders were fully as difficult to handle yesterday as on Monday.

Repetition of the previous day's record was had at the close, when the declines of the earlier part of the day brought into the market a number of buying orders that added materially to the strength displayed when final prices were made and which in some instances materially reduced the day's losses.

AMALGAMATED COPPER was much less active than on the previous day and fluctuated much less. A prominent operator was credited with having profited by Monday's weak market to cover a large amount of short stock and yesterday it was noticed that the bear attacks on Amalgamated that to no small extent were responsible for the recent decline in that stock were not renewed. Amalgamated, as well as the other copper stocks, were relieved of selling pressure and though not active the market for the stock was exceptionally firm. Lowest and highest prices for the day were within a range of half a point and the stock closed with a fractional net loss at 78½ bid.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS was one of the few stocks in which closing figures showed net gains. In sympathy with Consolidated Gas, New Amsterdam advanced more than a point to 20⅜ and closed at 20 bid, a net gain of 1 point. In the preferred stock the rumor of gas war settlement led to some bidding at figures above the market for long term buyers' options, but regular bids were little improved. In the bonds a more unfavorable condition than has prevailed in some days was noted. Little demand was had for them and at the close the best actual bid was 85, while the bonds were offered at 90, the previous day's closing bid.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA was a prominent feature of the day's trading and one of the stocks which greatest weakness appeared. Sales of the common stock were made as low as 5¼ and the preferred stock sold freely down to 19. Closing figures showed a net loss of 1½ points in the common and of 3½ points in the preferred. Trading was heaviest in the latter issue, in which transactions amounted to probably not less than 3,000 shares.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE sold at the lowest price recorded recently, but at the close rallied very considerably from the lowest. Transactions aggregated something in the neighborhood of 1,000 shares and prices ranged from 45 to 48. Final bids were at 52¾, which was several points above the last sale.

Some few stocks were well bought yesterday and showed at the close substantial net gains. Among them were Royal Baking Powder preferred, which closed at 92¼ bid, a net gain of 2¼ points, and Storage Power, which on very light transactions advanced from 9½ to 11¼. At the close bids of 11¼ were made for Tennessee Copper, a net gain of 1¼ points. In most other issues, however, the final figures were below those of Monday.

Closing quotations were as follows:

### ACTIVE SECURITIES.

#### Gas Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Bay State Gas | 1¼ | 1½ |
| New Amsterdam | 20 | 21 |
| New Amsterdam pf | 41 | 43 |
| New Amsterdam 5s, with interest | 85 | 90 |

#### Industrials.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Agricultural Chemical | 31 |
| American Agricultural Chemical pf. | 77 |
| American Bicycle | 15 |
| American Bicycle pf | 50 |
| American Bicycle bonds | 90 |
| American Hide & Leather | 35 |
| American Hide & Leather pf | 80 |
| American Woolen Goods | 16 |
| American Woolen Goods pf | 75 |
| American Writing Paper 5s | 87 |
| Beet Sugar | 24 |
| Beet Sugar pf | 77 |
| Distilling Company of America | 5⅜ |
| Distilling Company of America pf | 15½ |
| Electric Gas Light & Power | 5¼ |
| Electric Boat | 24 |
| Electric Boat pf | 45 |
| Havana Commerical | 14 |
| Havana Commercial pf | 60 |
| International Pump | 15 |
| International Pump pf | 58 |
| National Gramophone, ex div | 67 |
| National Salt | 42 |
| National Salt pf | 77 |
| National Tube | 42 |
| National Tube pf., ex div | 90 |
| Otis Elevator | 20 |
| Otis Elevator pf | 90 |
| Pittsburg Coal subs | 90 |
| Royal Baking Powder pf | 92¼ |
| Rubber Goods Mfg | 24 |
| Rubber Goods Mfg. pf., ex div | 79 |
| Sloss-Sheffield | 30 |
| Sloss-Sheffield pf | 99 |
| Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div | 448 |
| Union Steel & Chain | 15 |
| Union Steel & Chain pf | 65 |
| U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar | ⅜ |

#### Miscellaneous.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 78½ |
| American Air Power | 30 |
| American Cotton | 50 |
| Arizona Land | 9⅞ |
| Asphalt Company of America | 11 |
| British Columbia Copper | 9 |
| Chicago & Alton sub | 104½ |
| Chicago & Alton 5s, (new) | 93 |
| Electric Vehicle | 52¼ |
| Electric Vehicle pf | 90 |
| *Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid | ⅞ |
| Flemington Coal & Coke | 20 |
| Illinois Transportation | 2½ |
| *Markeen Copper | 6½ |
| Mexican 5s | 98¼ |
| New England Transportation | 5 |
| New York Gas & Electric 4s | 90 |
| New York Gas & Electric 5s | 102¾ |
| New York Transportation | 9 |
| Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie | 20½ |
| St. Louis subs | 124 |
| St. Louis common, when issued | 26 |
| St. Louis preferred, when issued | 93 |
| St. Louis 4s, when issued | 94¾ |
| Storage Copper | 11¼ |
| Tennessee Copper | 11¼ |
| Trust Company of America | 215 |
| Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke | 28 |
| Whipsaw Copper | 12¾ |

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

### LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

#### Street Railways.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 230 | 240 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 104 | 105 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 110 | 112 |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 115 | 117 |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 104 | 105 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 237 | 238 |
| Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s | 102 | 103 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River | 198 | |
| Central Park, N. & E. River 7s | 107 | 109 |
| Chicago Union Traction | 28 | 28¾ |
| Chicago Union Traction, pf | 79 | 79½ |
| Columbus Railway | 20 | 24 |
| Columbus Railway pf | 82 | 86 |
| Con. Traction of N. J | 64 | 65 |
| Con. Traction of N. J. 5s | 112 | 113 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad | 400 | 410 |
| Kings County Elevated 4s, (new) | 85 | 88 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av | 70 | 74 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 115½ | 117½ |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | 82 | 88 |
| Nassau Electric 4s | 94 | 95 |
| Nassau Electric 5s | 110 | 113 |
| New Orleans Traction | 28 | 30 |
| New Orleans Traction pf | 102 | 104 |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 190 | 205 |
| North Jersey Street Railway | 32½ | 34 |
| North Jersey Street Railway 4s | 90 | 92 |
| Orange & Passaic Valley bonds | 103 | 104 |
| Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st | 117 | 118 |
| Second Avenue Railroad consols | 115½ | 117 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad | 215 | 230 |
| Syracuse Rapid Transit | 12 | 18 |
| Syracuse Rapid Transit pf | 25 | 35 |
| Union Railway 1st 5s | 115 | 117 |
| Union Railway stock | 190 | 200 |
| Union Traction, Providence | 110 | 113 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction | 28 | 30 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf | 104 | 107 |

#### Gas Companies.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Buffalo (N. Y.) stock | 7 | 9 |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest | 70½ | |
| Central Union 5s, guaranteed | 103¼ | 106 |
| Consolidated Gas of Newark | 56 | |
| Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds | 105 | 106 |
| Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J | 87½ | 89½ |
| Consolidated Gas of N. J | 21½ | 23½ |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds | 102 | 105 |
| Denver Gas | 45 | 47 |
| Denver Gas 5s | 83 | 85 |
| Essex & Hudson Gas | 42 | 45 |
| Fort Wayne Gas | 41 | 43 |
| Fort Wayne Gas 6s | 60 | 64 |
| Indianapolis Gas | 102 | 108 |
| Indianapolis Gas bonds | 103 | 105 |
| Lafayette Gas Co. | 42 | 50 |
| Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s | 64 | 70 |
| Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas | 42 | 48 |
| Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s | 64 | 70 |
| Mutual Gas of New York | 300 | |
| Madison (Wis.) stock | 81 | 88 |
| New England Gas & Coke | 20 | 22 |
| New England Gas & Coke bonds | 74 | 76 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st | 110 | 113 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con | 109 | 112 |
| N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con | 102½ | 103½ |
| North Hudson L. H. & P. Co | 55 | 56 |
| North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds | 107 | 109 |
| Ohio & Indiana | 41 | 45 |
| Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s | 61 | 65 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) | 40 | 46 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s | 96 | 98 |
| St. Paul Gas stock | 58 | 61 |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul Gas bonds | 86 | 91 |
| Standard Gas, New York | 105 | 110 |
| Standard Gas, New York, pf | 120 | |
| Standard Gas 1st | 116 | 118 |
| Syracuse Gas stock | 14 | 16 |
| Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds | 85 | 90 |
| Western Gas | 105 | 107 |
| Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest | 105 | 106½ |

#### Ferry Companies.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn Ferry | 93½ | 32 |
| Brooklyn Ferry 5s | 93 | 94½ |
| Hoboken Ferry, (new) | 65 | 68 |
| Hoboken Ferry con. 5s | 93 | 94 |
| Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 108 | 110 |
| Union Ferry | 41 | 48 |
| Union Ferry bonds | 100½ | 102½ |

#### Industrials.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Ginning | 20 | 22 |
| American Type Founders' | 53 | 55 |
| Anderson Tobacco Company | 10 | 12 |
| Barney & Smith | 22 | 25 |
| Barney & Smith pf | 93 | |
| Barney & Smith bonds | 105 | 107 |
| Consolidated Rubber Tire | 7 | |
| Consolidated Rubber Tire pf | 30 | 35 |
| Cramps' Shipyard | 80 | 83 |
| General Chemical | 99 | |
| General Chemical pf | 97½ | 100 |
| Hudson River Telephone | 110 | 115 |
| Lorillard Company pf | 116 | 117 |
| Standard Coupler | 37 | 41 |
| Trenton Potteries | 6 | 10 |
| Trenton Potteries pf | 45 | 55 |
| Union Typewriter | 26 | 28 |
| Union Typewriter 1st pf | 112 | 115 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf | 120 | 123 |
| Worthington Pump pf | 107 | 109 |

#### Miscellaneous.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bank Note | 47 | 50 |
| Central & South American Tel | 110 | 112 |
| Iron Steamboat | 3 | 6 |
| Iron Steamboat bonds | 50 | 60 |
| Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis | 5 | 7 |
| Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf. | 20 | 25 |

## BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—There was a general hardening of prices in the mining group today, with some fair buying for investment in other directions. Parrot was up 5, at 37; Montana fell 8, to 250, thence rising to 267; Utah was off 2, to 21, but rallied to 25; Santa Fé strengthened ½, to 5; Centennial, 2¼, to 38; Wolverine, 3, to 38; Bingham lost ⅞, to 9, later selling at 9¾; Cochiti was 2½ better, at 12½; United States Oil fell 2, to 23, thence rallying to 26; Central Oil lost ¼ more, to 17½, rallying to 18¾; New England Gas and Coke lost 1½ more, to 16½, rallying to 19; 5s were 2 lower, at 70; Arcadian lost ⅜, to 21¼, rallying to 22; Arnold rallied ½, to 4½; Butte held at 42; Calumet was 10 lower, at 710; Dominion Coal lost 1½, to 40¾, recovering to 41½; Franklin rallied 1⅜, to 13½; Osceola was up 2½, at 67; Quincy was up 5, at 135; Tamarack was 5 lower, at 175; West End Street Railway was up 2, at 90; New Haven, 1, at 208, and Boston Elevated, 2, at 95. Bell Telephone lost 5, to 330, rallying to 336, with 340 bid. Amalgamated was up 3, at 79½; Isle Royale, ⅜, at 23. The close was decidedly strong.

At the Clearing House this morning the rate between the banks was still 6 per cent., and New York funds sold at 20 and 25 cents discount.

Money on call is 6 per cent. and upward, though rates are purely nominal and governed entirely by names and collateral. There is practically no market on time money, and little or no outside paper is selling. Banks are taking care of their mercantile customers at 6 per cent. and upward.

Closing bid and asked:

#### Mining Stocks.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 6 | 7 | Old Colony | 4½ | 5 |
| Allouez | 3 | 3½ | Old Domin | 20¼ | 21¼ |
| Arcadian | 23½ | 25 | Osceola | 67 | 68 |
| Arnold | 4½ | .. | Parrot | 37 | 38 |
| Ash Bed | .. | 1 | Pioneer | 1⅞ | 2½ |
| Atlantic | 22 | 25 | Quincy | 134 | 135 |
| Baltic | 17 | 17⅜ | Rhode Island | 4½ | 5 |
| B. & C. Cr. | 2.75 | .. | Santa Fé | 5 | 5⅛ |
| Bost. & M. | 265 | 270 | Santa Ysabel | 6¾ | 7⅛ |
| Butte & B. | 42 | 43 | Shoe | 28 | 29 |
| Cal. & Hec. | 705 | 715 | Tamarack | 170 | 175 |
| Centennial | 17 | .. | Utah Cons. | 24 | 25 |
| Franklin | 12⅝ | 13 | Washington | 1 | 1¼ |
| Humboldt | 1 | 2 | White Knob | 8 | 10 |
| Isle Royale | 23 | 26 | Winona | 4½ | .. |
| Mohawk | 143⅛ | 16 | Wolverine | 36 | 37 |

#### Railroad Stocks.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bost. & Alb. | 240 | Fitchburg pf. | 110 |
| Bost. & Low. | 241 | N. Y., N. & N. | |
| Bost. & Me. | 198 200 | E. 6s | 110 112 |
| Bost. & Pr. | 300 | N. Y. & N. E. 6s | 110 112 |
| Bost. Elev. | 97 | West End | 90 90½ |
| Bost. G. 5s | .. | | |
| Cent. Mass. | 11½ 13 | | |

#### Miscellaneous Stocks.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. B. Tel. | 340 345 | N. Eng. Tel. | 140 |
| Chi. S. Y. | 130 133 | U. S. Oil | 25½ 26 |
| Dom. Coal | 44 45 | Westinghouse Electric | 40 |
| Dom. C. pf. | 117½ 118½ | Westinghouse Elect. pf. | 65 |
| Erie Tel. | 101 102 | | |
| Mex. Tel. | 5 5¼ | | |

## CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—It was a weak but active market. There were some improvements, however. Linseed preferred opened at 48½ and advanced to 51½, closing at 51¼. The common closed at 11⅞, the fraction being the day's gain. Union Traction preferred, on the other hand, opened at 76½ and advanced to 77, only to touch 73, one sale, however, being made at 78. It then sold to 75¼, closing at 75. The common opened at 28, sold off half a point, and closed at 28½. There was a heavy trade in Biscuit common. It opened at 32, and after selling to 32½ dropped to 31½. Then it fluctuated between 32 and 31⅝, until after call, when it advanced to 35 and stood at 34½. The preferred closed at 89, two points gain for the day. Steel opened at 33, sold off half a point, advanced to 34, and closed at 33½. The preferred broke from 90 at the start to 87, and closed at 88. Metropolitan Elevated preferred opened at 74, but broke to 72, afterward advancing to 75½, and closing at 74⅜. The bonds brought 94. West Chicago dropped on the start from 110 to 108, but closed at 111½. Match was very erratic. It opened at 116 and went by quick jumps to 120, and bobbed around 118 and 120, closing at 118¾.

| | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,331 American Linseed | 11⅞ | 11 | 11⅞ |
| 3,160 American Linseed pf | 51½ | 48¾ | 51¼ |
| 250 American Radiator | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 885 American Tin Plate | 26 | 25 | 26 |
| 10 Amer. Tin Plate pf | 73¼ | 73½ | 73½ |
| 71 Chicago Brewing pf | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 355 Chicago Union Trac | 28½ | 27⅞ | 28½ |
| 1,010 Chicago Union T. pf | 78 | 73 | 75 |
| — Diamond Match | 120 | 116 | 118¾ |
| 150 Lake St. Elevated | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 1,627 Metropolitan Elev. pf | 75½ | 72 | 74⅜ |
| 20 Milwaukee Brew. pf | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 6,590 National Biscuit | 35 | 31¾ | 34½ |
| 817 National Biscuit pf | 89 | 87 | 87 |
| 300 National Carbon | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 1,000 National Steel | 34 | 32½ | 33½ |
| 354 National Steel pf | 90 | 87½ | 88 |
| 200 South Side Elevated | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 125 Street's W. S. C. Line | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 220 Union Loop | 101 | 100 | 101 |
| 614 West Chicago | 111½ | 108 | 111½ |

BONDS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $446,000 Met. Elev. gold 4s | 94 | 94 | 94 |

Sales..... 892,211

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—The stock market opened fairly steady, but there was soon such an outpour of stocks that prices became more demoralized than on Monday, and not a few of them receded to the lowest figures of the present movement, while still others reached the lowest prices ever quoted for them. Lehigh Valley was forced down to 22⅞. Pennsylvania Railroad to 64⅛, Cambria Steel to 16, Diamond Steel to 4, Tidewater Steel to 11¼, Marsden to 9½, Electric Company of America to 10, American Railways to 4½, Asphalt to 10½, Philadelphia Electric to 5, United Gas to 144, Union Traction to 34½, Consolidated Lake Superior to 16, American Cement to 7½, Susquehanna Steel to 3⅜, Bethlehem Steel to 16, Pennsylvania Steel preferred to 87, Welsbach Light to 35, Electric Storage Battery to 75, (a loss of 25 points.) There was substantial recovery later, buying orders appearing in nearly all of the active issues.

The close was steady, at these bid and asked prices:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cambria | 17⅜ | 18 | Phila. Trac. | 94¾ | 95 |
| Choctaw | 32½ | 34 | Union Trac. | 36¼ | 36½ |
| Diamond S. | 5 | 5¼ | U. G. Imp. | 145½ | 146 |
| Dany. Bess. | 3 | 3½ | Welsbach Lt. | 35 | 40 |
| E. C. of A. | 11¼ | 11⅝ | W. N. Y. & P. | | |
| Lehigh Val. | 23½ | 24 | Penn. | 5⅛ | 5¼ |
| Marsden | 10¼ | 10½ | | | |

## EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $12,460,884, against $10,559,112 in the preceding week and $10,151,821 in the corresponding period of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $450,963,678, against $465,457,468 in the corresponding period last year.

## FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons, details of which will be found in another column, will be paid by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Dividends are announced by the National Wall Paper Company, American Smelting and Refining Company, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Irving National Bank, Wells, Fargo & Co., the National Bank of New York, and the Rio Grande Western Railway Company.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1899.

| —Closing.— Bid. | Asked. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12¼ | 12⅝ | 3,300 | Am. Car & Foundry | 12 | 12½ | 11¼ | 12½ | +1 |
| 53 | 55 | 1,750 | Am. Car & Found. pf. | 54 | 55 | 53 | 55 | ..... |
| 32 | 32¼ | 300 | American Ice | 32 | 32½ | 32 | 32½ | + ½ |
| 32 | 33 | 2,600 | American Cotton Oil | 32¾ | 32¾ | 31½ | 32¼ | +1⅛ |
| 92 | 94 | 173 | Am. Cotton Oil pf | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | −3 |
| 12 | 13 | 370 | American Linseed | 11½ | 11¾ | 11⅜ | 11⅝ | + ¼ |
| 50¾ | 51 | 3,036 | Am. Linseed pf | 50 | 52 | 50 | 51 | +1½ |
| 137 | 143 | 25 | American Express | 140½ | 140½ | 140½ | 140½ | ..... |
| 7 | 8 | 200 | American Malting Co. | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | ..... |
| 32½ | 34 | 400 | Am. Malting Co. pf | 34 | 34 | 32 | 32 | −3 |
| 33 | 34 | 2,145 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 30 | 33 | 30 | 33 | +2 |
| 85 | 86 | 2,670 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf | 79 | 86 | 79 | 86 | +8 |
| 37½ | 37⅝ | 18,175 | American Steel & Wire | 34 | 37¾ | 34 | 36⅝ | +3½ |
| 86½ | 88 | 8,400 | Am. Steel & Wire pf | 84¼ | 88 | 84¼ | 87 | +2 |
| 127⅜ | 128 | 49,425 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. | 128 | 128½ | 124 | 127¾ | +2⅜ |
| 111 | 114 | 300 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 | −3 |
| 26 | 26½ | 2,130 | American Tin Plate | 27 | 27 | 24½ | 26 | +2 |
| 74 | 76 | 1,070 | Am. Tin Plate pf | 76 | 76 | 74½ | 74⅜ | − ¼ |
| 87⅜ | 88¼ | 57,688 | American Tobacco | 81 | 89½ | 80 | 88 | +5 |
| 138 | 140 | 120 | American Tobacco pf | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | −3 |
| 37¼ | 38 | 4,000 | Am. Steel Hoop | 38½ | 39½ | 37⅝ | 39 | −1⅝ |
| 77 | 80 | 1,730 | Am. Steel Hoop pf | 75 | 78½ | 75 | 76½ | ..... |
| 18½ | 18⅝ | 8,010 | At., T. & S. F. | 18 | 18⅞ | 17⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 59⅛ | 59¼ | 42,650 | At., T. & S. F. pf | 58½ | 59⅝ | 57¼ | 59¼ | +2 |
| 35 | 36 | 5,350 | Anaconda Copper | 33½ | 37 | 32½ | 35 | +2½ |
| 51⅜ | 52¼ | 2,595 | Baltimore & Ohio | 49½ | 52½ | 48½ | 52¼ | +3½ |
| 73¼ | 73½ | 10,653 | Baltimore & Ohio pf | 70 | 75⅝ | 69½ | 73⅝ | +4⅝ |
| 74⅝ | 74⅞ | 36,888 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran | 73 | 75⅞ | 72 | 74¾ | +1¼ |
| 132 | 134 | 750 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 130 | 132 | 130 | 132 | +1 |
| 12½ | 13½ | 530 | Brunswick City | 12¾ | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12½ | ..... |
| 49 | 50 | 1,835 | Canada Southern | 50 | 50 | 48 | 49⅞ | +3⅜ |
| 87 | 89 | 1,100 | Canadian Pacific | 86¾ | 89 | 86 | 89 | + ⅞ |
| 28⅝ | 28½ | 9,450 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 27 | 28⅝ | 27 | 28⅝ | +1⅝ |
| .. | .. | 700 | Chicago Con. Traction | 38¼ | 38½ | 38¼ | 38½ | +1 |
| 119¼ | 119¾ | 44,572 | Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 118 | 120½ | 116¾ | 119⅝ | +1⅞ |
| 86 | 95 | 200 | Chicago & Eastern Ill. | 85½ | 85 | 85 | 85 | + ⅝ |
| 11⅞ | 12¼ | 4,031 | Chicago Great West | 11⅝ | 12 | 11 | 11⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 75¾ | 76 | 350 | Chi. Gr. West. pf., A. | 75 | 75⅝ | 75 | 75⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 34 | 35 | 220 | Chi. Gr. West. pf., B. | 35½ | 35½ | 33½ | 33½ | −1⅝ |
| 85 | 86½ | 930 | Chi. Gr. West., deb. | 83 | 85¾ | 82 | 85¾ | +1½ |
| 14 | 15 | 800 | Chi., Ind. & Louis | 13 | 13¾ | 13 | 13¾ | − ¼ |
| 45 | 50 | 420 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf. | 43 | 44 | 43 | 44 | ..... |
| 116⅞ | 117¼ | 22,125 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 117 | 118 | 115⅝ | 117 | +2½ |
| 48¼ | 48⅝ | 5,170 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | ..... |
| 154½ | 156 | 2,680 | Chicago & Northw | 150½ | 154 | 150 | 154 | +5½ |
| 199 | 203 | 100 | Chicago & Northw. pf | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 | +2 |
| 104⅜ | 104⅞ | 13,720 | Chi., R. I. & Pac | 101 | 105¼ | 102½ | 104⅞ | +3⅜ |
| 10½ | 11 | 100 | Chicago Term. Trans. | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10⅝ | −⅜ |
| 37 | 40 | 600 | Chi. Term. Trans. pf. | 35 | 37 | 35 | 37 | +1 |
| 57⅝ | 57¾ | 1,775 | C., C., C. & St. L | 57 | 57¼ | 55 | 57 | +1 |
| 101 | 104 | 100 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 100½ | 100½ | 100¼ | 100¼ | +½ |
| 11½ | 14½ | 100 | Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | −3 |
| 43 | 46 | 100 | Cleve., Lor. & W. pf. | 44¼ | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | +2½ |
| 38½ | 39 | 5,260 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 38¼ | 38⅞ | 36 | 38½ | +1½ |
| .. | .. | 100 | Col. Fuel & Iron pf. | 122⅞ | 122⅞ | 122⅞ | 122⅞ | +6⅝ |
| 7½ | 8¼ | 300 | Colorado Midland | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | + ¼ |
| 19 | 20 | 1,225 | Col. Midland pf | 16 | 19½ | 15½ | 19½ | + ½ |
| 5 | 5¼ | 1,970 | Colorado Southern | 4¾ | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 39½ | 40 | 1,425 | Col. Southern 1st pf | 38⅞ | 39 | 38 | 39 | ..... |
| 13⅝ | 14½ | 1,102 | Col. Southern 2d pf | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | ..... |
| 13 | 14⅜ | 400 | Col. & H. C. & I | 13 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | ..... |
| 184 | 186 | 4,326 | Consolidated Gas | 175½ | 185 | 173 | 185 | +11½ |
| 28 | 28¼ | 16,060 | Continental Tobacco | 27 | 28½ | 25 | 28¼ | +5¾ |
| 81¼ | 81½ | 6,910 | Continental Tobac. pf | 75 | 82 | 72 | 81¼ | +7⅝ |
| 113 | 114 | 5,050 | Delaware & Hudson | 112½ | 113¼ | 109½ | 113¼ | +1¼ |
| 174½ | 176 | 780 | Del., Lack. & West | 169 | 175 | 169 | 175 | +4 |
| 17 | 17¼ | 1,130 |

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

### East Thirty-third Street Lots Sold for Improvement—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Everett Clapp the plot on the north side of Thirty-third Street, 180 feet east of Third Avenue, 15½ by 100. It is understood that the property has been bought by a firm of publishers, who will erect a six-story building on the plot.

Bryan L. Kennelly & Co. have sold for Catharine Hall to Carrie E. Brinckerhoff the five-story limestone-front dwelling 327 West Eighty-sixth Street, 18 by 100.2.

William Seeligsberg and S. A. Horowitz have resold for an operator, by whom it was recently purchased the old Barnum property, known as 7 and 8 Chatham Square, a plot 50 by 154 by 133. The buyer is Peter Herter, who will erect a six-story building, suitable for manufacturing purposes on the plot.

The same brokers have also sold for Mrs. M. A. Herter the five-story tenement 2,053 Second Avenue, 26.6 by 93.4.

L. J. Phillips & Co have sold for James Livingston the four-story American basement limestone-front dwelling 245 West One Hundred and Second Street, 18 by 84 by 100.

John T. Duff & Co. have sold for William H. Barnes for $19,000 the plot, 50.6 by 100, on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, 125 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue; also, for Niels Hansen, the five-story three-family flat 1,752 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 86 by 100.

It is reported that Peter Wagner has sold the four-story dwelling 11 West Ninety-fifth Street.

Strauss & Rothschild have sold to Herman Wieblke for $52,000 the five-story flat on the east side of Eighth Avenue, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 25 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold, through William Seeligsberg, to a builder for improvement, the lot 2,031 Third Avenue, 25 by 100.

John McGlynn of this city has purchased the Groveland Hotel, Danbury, Conn., and is now in possession. The sale was made through Matthew J. Ward.

J. P. & E. J. Murray have sold to A. Levy the three-story frame house 223 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, for William Davis, on a lot 15 by 100.

### Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By William Kennelly

30 and 32 West Forty-fourth Street, south side, 450 feet west of Fifth Avenue, each 25 by 100.5, vacant, excavated and ready for building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Jackson & Stern.....$96,300

350 and 357 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 50 by 106.6, two four-story brick flats, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Sarah M. Sturges..... 10,000

By William M. Ryan.

Greenwich Street, southwest corner of Rector Street, 26 by 65.10 by 23.2 by 68.3, five-story brick building, with stores; executor's sale, to Patrick McCarthy..... 41,000

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co.

977 Pleasant Avenue, 13.8 by 75, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Robert R. Perkins..... 3,975

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

162 West Seventy-third Street, 15.6½ by 102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, to E. C. Sherwood..... 21,100

By James L. Wells.

381 Wales Avenue, 25 by 144 by 28 by 130.5, four-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to L. L. Levy..... 10,100

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

533 and 535 West Twenty-fourth Street, 57 by 98.9, one-story buildings and vacant; partition sale, to John J. Duffy... 13,700

558 Monroe Street, 25 by half the block, three-story brick dwelling, with two-story brick extension; partition sale, to Nathan Schlessel..... 14,300

By McVickar & Co.

416 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, southwest corner of Hamilton Terrace, 20 by 80, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Henry Pogson.. 19,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

364 and 366 West Fifty-eighth Street, each 20 by 75.5, two five-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to Abraham Eidenberg.. 32,000

669 and 671 Wales Avenue, each 25 by 72.4 and irregular, two four-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to George D. Brown..... 15,094

### To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Daniel O'Connell, referee, 122 and 124 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, south side, 289 feet west of Lenox Avenue, each 18 by 100.11, two three-story brownstone-front dwellings. Due on judgment, on each, $16,040.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., partition sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 329 East Eighteenth Street, north side, 225 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 102.2, four-story brownstone-front double flat.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Frank D. Arthur, referee, 1,360 Avenue A, east side, 102.2 feet south of Seventy-third Street, 25 by 98.9, two-story frame dwelling and vacant. Due on judgments, $6,151; subject to another mortgage for $1,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Frank D. Arthur, referee, Kelly Street, north side, the block front between Wales and Beach Avenues, being 155.9 feet on Kelly Street, 36.6 feet on Wales Avenue, and 50 feet on Beach Avenue, with an irregular northerly line, vacant. Due on judgment, $2,287; subject to another mortgage for $9,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Frank D. Arthur, referee, 730 Elton Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, 20 by 100, three-story frame dwelling, with stores. Due on judgment, $2,335; subject to another mortgage for $2,500.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Frank W. Thomas, referee, 613 West Forty-sixth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 102.5 and irregular, five-story brick building, with two-story brick building at the rear. Due on judgment, $7,648.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale by order of the Sheriff, 116 West Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Columbus Avenue, four-story stone-front dwelling; all title and interest of Charles L. Bucki on May 29, 1895.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

#### List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Ninety-seventh Street, south side, 80 feet west of Lexington Avenue, for six five-story brick flats, 25 by 82; John J. Mahony of 51 West Ninety-fourth Street, owner; A. de Saidern, architect; cost, $150,000.

One Hundred and Forty-third Street, south side, 99.9 feet west of Hamilton Place, for two six-story brick flats, 50 by 89.11; Charles F. Rogers of 1,663 Amsterdam Avenue, owner; Henry Anderson, architect; cost, $200,000.

Nos. 266 and 268 Monroe Street, for two six-story brick flats, with stores, 25.2 by irregular; Louis Baumann, 235 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, owner; Edward Wenz, architect; cost, $60,000.

First Avenue, east side, 73.9 feet north of One Hundred and Eighth Street, for a two-story brick and stone stable, 25.1 by 95; James Serretta of 280 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, owner; David W. King, architect; cost, $6,000.

William and Liberty Streets, southeast corner, for a twelve-story brick and stone office building, 60 by 121.7; David W. Bishop of Lenox, Mass., owner; Clinton & Russell, architects; cost, $300,000.

Nos. 209 and 211 East Eighty-first Street, for two six-story brick flats, with stores, 25.5 by 88.7; Peter Herter, owner; P. Herter & Son, architects; cost, $56,000.

Dawson Street, east side, 100 feet west of Beach Avenue, for five two-story and basement brick and frame dwellings, 20 by 50; Joseph M. Kirby of 2,121 Fifth Avenue owner and architect; cost, $17,500.

No. 645 Madison Avenue, for a six-story brick and stone office building and lofts, 25 by 90; J. J. Buckley, owner; D. N. B. Sturgis, architect; cost, $30,000.

Park Row and Baxter Street, southwest corner, for a seven-story brick flat, 39 by 85.10; David Finelite of 864 Lexington Avenue, owner; William H. Boylan, architect; cost $80,000.

Woodruff Avenue, northwest corner of Boston Road, for a one-story frame temporary tool house, 15 by 35; William Thompson, owner; R. Werner, architect; cost, $150.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Railroad Avenue, for a one-story frame wagon shed, 75 by 16; Atwood J. Bowman, owner; Rudolf Werner, architect; cost, $500.

Nos. 342 and 344 West Thirtieth Street, for a five-story and basement brick and stone flat, 33 by 87.1; Robert Smith, owner; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and First Street, south side, 100 feet west of First Avenue, for nine six-story and basement brick flats, 25 by 87; Aaron M. Janpole and Louis Werner of 206 Broadway, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $243,000.

Vyse Street, west side, 200 feet south of Jennings Street, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 54; Helena B. Acker of 117 West Seventy-fifth Street, owner; Niels Toelberg, architect; cost, $12,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, north side, 125 feet east of Webster Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, 56 by 16; Charles Young, owner; R. Werner, architect; cost, $500.

#### Alterations.

Eighty-fourth Street, southwest corner of Third Avenue, to a five-story brick dwelling, with store; Harry Held, owner; C. F. Meese of 678 East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $160.

One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, south side, 250 feet east of Morris Avenue, to a three-story brick and stone dwelling; N. Del Guidice of 524 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, owner; G. Schwarz, architect; cost, $600.

No. 107 Ludlow Street, to a five-story brick tenement; Gordon, Levy & Co., owners; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $800.

Seventy-third Street, northeast corner of Madison Avenue, to a one and two story brick Sunday school; Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, owner; J. E. Ware & Son, architects; cost, $75,000.

No. 3,913 Third Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Henry Roth, owner; R. Werner, architect; cost, $300.

Clinton Avenue, east side, 200 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, to a one-story iron and stone stable; John Donohue of 411 East Seventy-fifth Street, owner and architect; cost, $500.

One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, northeast corner of Tiffany Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; John Toelberg, owner; Nells Toelberg, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 732 Lexington Avenue, to a four-story brick and stone shop; Julia A. Sotschek, owner; Carl Sotschek, architect; cost, $1,500.

#### ALTERATIONS TO A CHURCH.

##### Madison Avenue Presbyterian Edifice to be Practically Rebuilt.

The Board of Trustees of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church has submitted plans to the Building Department, through Architects James E. Ware & Son, which call for almost a rebuilding of the church, at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street, and the Sunday school building adjoining. The estimated cost of the improvement is $75,000.

Another story will be added to the Sunday school building and the front wall of it rebuilt to correspond with the architecture of the church. In the church itself a gallery carried around three sides will be built, together with a new organ loft and vestibule. The Seventy-third Street entrance will be done away with, and will be replaced by stained glass windows. The towers will also be reconstructed.

The Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Dr. John Robinson, and the Phillips Memorial Church, Dr. John E. Bushnell, recently consolidated.

#### A New Office Building.

The southeast corner of Liberty and William Streets, a plot 60 by 121.7, is to be the site of a new twelve-story office building. Plans were filed yesterday by David W. Bishop of Lenox, Mass., through Architects Clinton & Russell, who estimate the cost of the new structure at $300,000.

#### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Dec. 19.

AVENUE B, e s, 51.4 ft s of 84th St, 50.10x89, (correction); Diederich Sledenburg to Catharina D. Sledenburg..... 1,000

CROTONA PLACE, w s, 239.6 ft s of 171st St, 20.4x100; Thomas McGrath and another to Hannah McGrath..... 10

DECATUR AV, w s, 500 ft s of Scott Av, 25x110; Walter E. Hoolihan to J. Gardiner Smith..... 1

FORDHAM AV, e s corner of Bassford Av, 94x162.4x irregular; Edward B. La Fetra, referee, to Charles G. Schramm.. 6,200

FRONT ST, s e corner of Montgomery St, 21.2x70; August Behrens to Nicholas F. P. Behrens, ¼ part..... 500

GRAND ST, 484, n e corner of Willett St, 16x62; Mary A. Brown to Thomas H. Herbert, ¼ part..... 4,300

GRAND ST, 484, n e corner of Willett St, 16x62; Richard J. Herbert to Thomas H. Herbert, ¼ part..... 4,300

GRAND ST, 484, n e corner of Willett St, 16x62; Margaret J. Herbert to Thomas H. Herbert, ¼ part..... 4,300

HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Cannon St, 60.6x80; William S. Miller and others, executors, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another..... 46,400

LA FONTAINE AV, s e corner of 180th St, new 1 lines, 162.8x100.11x147.10x101.1; Meradith J. Murray to Thomas McIlvaine..... 36,000

LOT 25, map in partition sale of the Lott G. Hunt estate, near Van Nest Station; John J. Murphy to Patrick Jordan..... 100

MADISON AV, 1,479, e s, 25.2x95.6x25.9x100.11; Samuel Rapp and others to Frederick Vein and wife..... 1

MONROE ST, 271½, and 273, 50.1x63.5x30x80; also all title to strip adjoining, gore; Henry Schwalenberg to Ernest Von Pape..... 19,000

NEW DRIVE, 25 ft n from s s of Lot 7, map of land of M. E. Putnam, Spuyten Duyvil, 77x320x78x305.4; also plot on e s of land of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, 25 ft n from s s of Lot 7, map of land of M. E. Putnam, Spuyten Duyvil, runs w 707.5 ft to land under water, Hudson River, x n 79x e 707.5x s 79; Jennie F. Des Brisay to John J. McKelvey..... 35,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 102d St, 75x55; Reuben W. Howes, Jr., and another, executors, &c., to Michael A. Hoffman..... 31,000

PARK AV, w s, 75.6 ft n of 95th St, 50.4x100; Heinrich D. A. Bauhahn to Gustav D. Bauhahn..... 1

RIVINGTON ST, 322 and 324, n e corner of Goerck St, 40x81.3; Mary A. Nesbit to David Cohen..... 27,500

RIVINGTON ST, n e corner of Goerck St, 40x81.3; David Cohen to Max J. Levinson and another..... 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 29.7 ft n of 111th St, 88.10x59.11x75.8x106.5; Michael H. and Thomas A. Gillespie to James M. Gillespie..... 1

TREMONT AV, or 177th St, n e corner of Morris Av, 100x100; Pauline Haebler and another to Lydia Maps..... 1

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of Eagle Av, 32.5x95x32x100.2; Albert Rothermel to Anton Schwartz..... 1

WOOSTER ST, e s, 126 ft s of Spring St, 25x100; Elizabeth M. West to Gertrude Parker..... 1

3D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Avenue C, 87x100 x irregular; James J. Phelan to Mary A. Brady..... 1,500

7TH ST, n s, n ½ of Lot 137, map of Vinfont, 200x106 Helen M. and Julia Graham to Richard S. Chisolm, quit claim..... 1

13TH ST, n s, 368.6 ft w of 6th Av, 20.6x103.3; Richard S. Platt and others to Timothy J. Kiely..... 100

36TH ST, 221 East, 21x98.9; Charles S. Potts to W. Franklin Brush..... 13,600

36TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; 36th St, n s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; John J. McCauley, Jr., referee, to Lauritz Termansen..... 7,200

41ST ST, n s, 332.2 ft e of 9th Av, 17.10x98.9; Frances S. Thomson to Thomas J. Ryan..... 1

45TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 11th Av, 25x75; Karl or Charles Groll to Mary E. Fay... 1,000

58TH ST, 440 West, 25x100.5; Isaac Hessberg to Miriam Rheinstrom..... 1

75TH ST, 15 East, 17x102.2; Jessie A. Wright to Emily P. Hall..... 100

92D ST, s s, 170 ft w of Central Park West, 93x100.8; Patrick J. O'Connell to William Prescott..... 1

93D ST, n s, 219 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15x86 to Apthorp's Lane x15x86.8; Garret Van Ilderstine to Lorew H. Merahon and another..... Exchange

95TH ST, s s, 379 ft e of 10th Av, 18x160.8; William J. Sullivan, referee, to Herman Wronkow..... 11,050

97TH ST, s s, 235 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.11; Jacob D. Butler to Salvatore La Grassa. 50,000

101ST ST, 50, 52, and 54 East, 75x100.11; Frederick Wein and wife to Samuel Rapp and another..... 1

104TH ST, s s, 227.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11; Frank M. Holahan, referee, to John Foley..... 42,000

118TH ST, s s, 286 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Edward W. S. Johnston, referee, to Edward Oppenheimer and Isaac Metzger..... 19,500

118TH ST, s s, 316 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Edward W. S. Johnston, referee, to Edward Oppenheimer and Isaac Metzger..... 19,500

118TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 21x100.11; Edward W. S. Johnston, referee, to Edward Oppenheimer and Isaac Metzger..... 19,000

120TH ST, s s, 72 ft e of 4th Av, 18x72; Mary J. Robinson to Patrick J. Cuddy..... 1

131ST ST, n s, 208 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Ernest Von Pape to Marie Schwalenberg..... 1

179TH ST, s s, 80.2 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x89.9x25x88.6; Amy A. Montrose and another, executors, to Amelia Schleisinger..... 4,000

#### Recorded Leases.

ASTOR, William W., to Henry E. Klmath; 6th St, 516 East, 25x97, 20 years..... $750

COHEN, Hannah, to Charles Block; Norfolk St, 32, 5 years..... 480

HANDLY, Mary L., to James Serritella and another; 1st s, 70.11 ft n of 108th St, 25x95, 21 5-12 years..... 400

HELLINGER, Leopold, to Joseph C. Lally; 3d Av, 798, n w corner of 49th St, 5½ years..... 2,400

HOROWITZ, Philip, and another to Ernst Mamlock; Grand St, 420, 3 5-12 years..... 660

LEVY, Joseph, to Wolf Limmer; Stanton St, 263, 3 years..... 2,280

RUST, John C., executor, to Ernst Ordemann; 6th Av, s e corner of 24th St, 24.8x73, 5 years..... 6,000

WAHLIG, Rose, to Louis Kulper; Beach Av, 176, 5 5-12 years..... 480 to 720

WEATHERLEY, John S., to Herman Freund; 3d Av, s e corner of 49th St, 3 years..... 1,000 to 1,200

#### Recorded Mortgages.

ADAMS, Clara, to Bowery Savings Bank; 28th St, s s, 185 ft e of 4th Av, 5 years.. 10,000

BACON, Francis, to Bowery Savings Bank, plot begins at w corner of Lot 18, map of property of Lewis Morris, on s e s of Macomb Av, 5 years..... 19,000

BACON, Francis, to Harriet S. Terry; part of Lot 19, map of the land of Lewis Morris, 5 years..... 3,000

BENZIGER, Nicholas C. and Louis G., to Lily W. Beresford and others, trustees; 36 and 38 Barclay St, 1½ years..... 10,000

BLACKWELL, William B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 7 St. Mark's Place, 3 years..... 27,000

BRADY, Mary A. and Peter, to James I. Corsa; 183d St, s s, 150 ft e of Avenue C, extends to River Av, 3 years..... 4,000

BROWN, Elizabeth W., and others to Bowery Savings Bank; Macdougal St, w s, 58.6 ft n of Charlton St, 1 year..... 7,500

BRUYN, William E., to Mary E. N. Hand; Tremont Av, or 177th St, n e corner of Morris Av, 5 years..... 7,000

CLOOS-LONGO, Grace L., to Archibald M. Maclay, trustee; 54th St, n e corner of 8th Av, 1 year..... 3,500

COHEN, David, to Mary A. Nisbet; 322 and 324 Rivington St, 1 year..... 16,000

COLES, Alexander, to Clifford A. Hand; South St, n e corner of Whitehall St, ¼ part, 1 year..... 1,500

COSTELLO, Mary A., to John F. Steeves; Briggs Av, s e s, 228.8 ft n e of Travers St, 1-3 year..... 2,500

CUDDY, Patrick J., to Mary J. Robinson; 120th St, s s, 72 ft e of 4th Av, ½ year.. 400

DANZIGER, Adolph, to Anne M. Stout and another, trustees; 119th St, s s, 285 ft e of Park Av, 3 years..... 23,000

DANZIGER, Adolph, to Maude E. Whiting; 119th St, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, widened, 5 years..... 18,000

DAVIS, John, to Jette Heller, executrix, and another, executor, &c.; 138th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years.. 42,000

DOCTOR, Emanuel and George, to Carl Fischer; 316 and 318 East 84th St, ½ year..... 22,000

ECKEL, Henry H., and others to Hudson City Savings Institution; 1,126 Park Av, 1 year..... 6,000

FISCHER, Michael, to Thomas O'Connor; Union Av, n s, 128.1 ft s e of Hoffman St, 3 years..... 3,000

FOLEY, John, to United States Life Insurance Company; 104th St, s s, 227.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 3 years..... 37,250

GORDON, Frank W., and another to John F. Steeves; Lots 471 and 472, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate, 3 months 800

HOFFMANN, Michael A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, 5 years..... 11,000

HERBERT, Thomas H., and wife to Randolph Hurry; 484 Grand St, n e corner of Willett St, 1 year..... 13,000

JORDAN, Waldo H., to Franklin Savings Bank; 437 and 439 West 45th St, 1 year.. 16,000

KIRLEY, Timothy J., to Union Trust Company; 133 West 13th St, 5 years..... 10,500

KULPER, Louis, to Jacob Ruppert; 1170 Beach St, saloon lease, demand..... 1,100

LA GRASSA, Salvatore, to Seth M. Milliken; 97th St, s s, 235 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year..... 55,000

LALLY, Joseph C., to the Fred Oppermann, Jr., Brewing Comany; 798 3d Av, saloon lease, demand..... 4,801

LEVINSON, Max J., and Louis Lippmann to David Cohen; Rivington St, n e corner of Goerck St, 1 year..... 5,000

LUDWIG, Achille, to Jeannette H. Bacigalupo; 6th Av, e s, 25 ft n of 10th St, 5 years..... 1,000

McGRATH, Hannah, to Harlem Savings Bank; Crotona Place, w s, 239.7 ft s of 171st St, 1 year..... 3,500

McGRATH, Hannah, to Harlem Savings Bank; Crotona Place, 1 year..... 3,500

McGRATH, Hannah, to Newbury D. Lawton; 23 Crotona Place, 1½ years..... 1,200

McGRATH, Hannah, to Newbury J. Lawton; 21 Crotona Place, 1½ years..... 1,200

McKELVEY, Jennie L., to Jennie F. Des Brisay; plot begins 25 ft n from the s s of Lot 7, at w s of new drive on the map of the land of M. E. Putnam, at Spuyten Duyvil; also plot, begins at line 25 ft n of Lot 7, s line, at e line of the land of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, 3 years..... 1,500

MOONEY, Lizzie K. and John H., to Anna A. Bradford and others, trustees; 7th St, n s, 182 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years..... 18,000

MOONEY, Lizzie K. and John H., to John S. Higham; 76th St, n s, 182 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 4,000

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND Hospital for Women to Dave H. Morris; 101st St, n s, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 1 year..... 3,568

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; 144th St, n s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, 1 month..... 1,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; Bergen Av, s e s, 100 n s of 148th St, extends to the centre line of old Henry St, now closed, 1 year..... 5,400

SCHLESINGER, Amelia, to Amy A. Montross and another, executors, &c.; 170th St, s s, 80.2 ft w of Anthony Av, 2 years 3,000

SCOTT, William H., to Robert W. Hall, executor, &c.; 65th St, s s, 95 ft w of Madison Av; also property in Brooklyn, 1 year..... 4,300

SEIDENBERG, Catharina D., to Charles Tobaben; East End Av, e s, 51.4 ft s of 84th St, 2½ years..... 25,000

SEIDENBERG, Catharina D., to Charles Tobaben; East End Av, e s, 51.4 ft s of 84th St, 2½ years..... 5,000

SEIDENBERG, Catharina D., to Trustees of the Congregation Shearith Israel; East End Av, e s, 76.8 ft s of 84th St, 3 years. 8,500

SEIDENBERG, Catharina D., to Trustees of the Congregation Shearith Israel; East End Av, e s, 51.4 ft s of 84th St, 3 years. 8,500

THE BENJAMIN FORREST LODGE, I. O. O. F., Order of Friendship, No. 2, to the Excelsior Savings Bank; 166 West 47th St, 3 years..... 7,000

THRALL, John E., to Rastus S. Ransom; 8 and 10 Bridge St, extends to Pearl St, demand..... 40,000

THRALL, John E., to East River Savings Institution; 6 Bridge St, exterds to Pearl St, 1 year..... 60,000

TOELBERG, John, to Catharine A. Olssen; 76th St, n s, 373 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years..... 2,500

TOWER, Eliza J., to Gertrude B. C. Bunn; 130th St, s s, 227.4 ft e of Columbus Av, installments..... 4,000

VON PAPE, Ernst, to Henry Schwalenberg; 271, 271½, and 273 Monroe St, 5 years..... 20,000

WEIN, Frederick, and wife to Samuel Rapp and another; 1,479 Madison Av, 2½ years..... 2,750

WIMPIE, Jacob M., to the City Mortgage Company; 6th Av, n e corner of 60 ft n of the centre line of 147th St, extended, 1 year..... 3,000

#### Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Edwin A. Stevens and others, trustees, &c.; two assignments..... 28,196

BILLMAN, Emil, administrator, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 7,000

DOWNS, Sarah A. B., to Martin Storz... 5,000

CHURCHILL, Lily W., and others, executors, &c., to Lily W. Churchill and others, trustees..... Nom.

COHEN, David, to Sender Jormulowsky.. Nom.

CORNEY, Edith R., to Lydia Maps..... Nom.

FEUCHTWANGER, Abraham H., and another, individually and as executors, to John Byrne..... 517

HORNTHAL, Lewis M., and another, executors, &c., to Jeremiah Holzinger and another, trustees..... 19,000

LAVERTY, William T., to Peter McDowell. 2,284

LEVI, Emil S., to Angel J. Simpson..... 3,200

MEYER, Lippmann, to Hannah Meyer.... Gift

SANDS, Philip J., executor, to Philip J. Sands, trustee..... 14,035

SHIPMAN, Edgar J., guardian, &c., to Frederick V. Loew..... 30,000

SIEGEL, Jacob, to William Ebling..... Nom.

THE CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to Edward Winslow..... 100

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to J. Smith Dodge and another, executors, &c..... 12,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to United States Mortgage and Trust Company..... 10,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Dry Dock Savings Institution... 20,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Dry Dock Savings Institution... 16,000

TOWART, William, to Mary W. Macauley. 700

### FEDERAL COURTS.

#### United States Supreme Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Supreme Court of the United States:

83—The Ohio Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Indiana, use of Madison County; 84—The Ohio Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Indiana, and 85—The Ohio Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Indiana, use of Madison County.—Argument concluded by George Shirts for the plaintiff in error.

87—The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles Emmet Cumberland, by his next friend, Charles J. Cumberland.—Argued by Frederick D. McKenney and Wayne MacVeagh for the plaintiff in error, and by A. S. Worthington for the defendant in error.

30—Sterling R. Holt et al., appellants, vs. The Indiana Manufacturing Company.—Argument commenced by William L. Taylor for the appellants.

Call for Wednesday: 80, 88, 89, 94, 95, 99, 97 and 98.

#### Calendars for Wednesday, Dec. 20.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

67—Reid vs. Catherine Whiting.
74—La Republique Francaise vs. Schultz.
83—Nat. Starch Mfg. Co. vs. Duryea.
84—U. S. vs. Morris Express Co.
85—U. S. vs. Stone.
86—Hanchett vs. Silver Peak Mine.
89—White vs. Howard Carroll.
90—Beer vs. Walbridge.
91—Con. Fastener Co. vs. Hays.
92—Same vs. Bradt.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

2899—Pichhardt & Kuttroff vs. U. S.
2757—U. S. vs. Borgefeldt.
2859—Hiller & Sons vs. U. S.
2843—P. H. Petry & Co. vs. U. S.
1129—Dickerhoff vs. U. S.
1140—Stern vs. U. S.
1237—Engelhorn vs. U. S.
2720—Wells-Fargo & Co. vs. U. S.
2838—Jules, Racine & Co. vs. U. S.
2187—Schering vs. U. S.
2822—Wells & Wells vs. U. S.
2144—The German Artistic Weaving Co. vs. U. S.
2147—Herman Boker vs. U. S.
2958—Foppes vs. U. S.
2533—U. S. vs. Merck.
95—Bogle & Scott vs. U. S.
1479—U. S. vs. James P. Smith & Co.
2789—Tiffany vs. U. S.
2976—A. S. Blumenthal vs. U. S.
2666—Borgfeldt vs. U. S.
2528—White vs. U. S.
2234—Downing vs. U. S.
2470—Sherman, Cecil & Co. vs. U. S.
2669—Cleary & Co. vs. U. S.
2802—Pitt & Scott vs. U. S.
2905—Gustave Salomon Bros. vs. U. S.
2793—U. S. vs. Gabriel & Schall.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Brown, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66 Post Office Building.

In bankruptcy.
1200—In re James Brannagan.
1616—In re Acme Soap Co.
1570—In re V. Altman & Co.
1779—In re Lesley Hamm. Discharges.
1501—Peter Schutt.
152—George H. Magness.
1673—August Petz.
1675—Louis Schlessinger.
1125—E. & H. Bach.
1486—G. H. & A. A. Meyers.
1583—Alfred R. Sax.
1599—David Wartman.
1477—Wm. F. Carleton.
1575—David I. Tobias.
1493—Carmela Palarino.
1538—Chas. Kingwell.
1659—Eugene F. Hoyt.
1510—Simon Bergman.
1637—Roger C. Groten.
275—Gustav Goldman.
1627—Ed. D. Weldon.
1581—Balthasar Diehl.
1658—Adolph L. Roeder.
1661—Hy. Villaume.
1678—Ed. P. Coe.
1609—Sigmund Hanser.
1600—H. M. & J. Cohen.
1632—Kallman vs. Kittner.
1668—Vincent Rozuk.
1650—Adolf Herscovitz.
1670—Nathan B. Blum.
1647—Solomon Harris.
1573—John F. & Daniel Talmage.
1639—Luther L. Barney.
1409—Landes & Weinberg.
1662—Gustave S. Rotowsky.
1644—Isaac Solifrey. Discharges under oblation.
1603—Charles Rubinger.
1517—Joseph Berkowitz.
1606—Harris Abrams.
1568—Benj. Tanenbaum.
1455—Bernard Barrie.
1592—James O. Toole.
1438—Lewis M. Hornthal Adjourned cases.
1270—Adolph Kuffler.
1443—John P. Bahrenberg.
411—Schultz & Schwerin.
864—P. & H. Feigenbaum.
1471—Samuel Wolf.
143—Joseph Feiner. Adjourned motions.
1698—Frank T. Neeth.
1589—Max A. Siegel.

### STATE COURTS.

#### New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Pursley vs. Edge Moor Bridge Works.
2—Title Guar. & T. Co. vs. Laudsberg.
3—Kunfield vs. Wallach.
4—Allen vs. Marschwald.
5—Shepard vs. Shepard.
6—Wilson vs. Wilson.
7—Weld vs. Capel.
8—Hoadly vs. Utica Belt Line St. R. R.
9—Wilson vs. Romaine.
10—N. J. Title Ins. & T. Co. vs. Norris.
11—Mason vs. Holmes.
12—In re Rambant.
13—Elsner vs. Vietor.
14—In re Jones.
15—Koenigswerther vs. Weinberg.
16—Fisher vs. Whittleton.
17—Fitzpatrick vs. Arthur Thorne Co.
18—In re Gross.
19—Manheimer vs. Connor.
20—Campbell vs. Smith.
21—Tracey vs. Dolan.
22—Hank vs. Decker.
23—Schwab vs. Schwab.
24—McGean vs. Gilon.
25—Lamb vs. Valentine.
26—In re Barsotti.
27—Lee vs. Man. Ry.
28—Lipscher vs. Lipscher.
29—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Graf.
30—In re George Place M. Co.
31—Hatheway vs. Fromme.
32—In re Talmage.
33—Wilson vs. City Loan Assn.
34—Hunter vs. Hunter.
35—Relkin vs. Liebson.
36—Caleca vs. Caleca.
37—Grob vs. Met. Collecting Agency.
38—People, &c., vs. Moore.
39—Ruggles vs. Stafford.
40—Caryl vs. same.
41—Danils vs. same.
42—Levine vs. Am. Woolen Co.
43—Patersen vs. Gasena Land Co.
44—Armour vs. McGinn.
45—De Peyster vs. Coler
46—Flagg vs. Flagg.
47—White vs. Weil.
48—Hexter vs. Rosenthal.
49—Stein vs. Kane.
50—Glannosa vs. Giannosa.
51—Wendt vs. Mills.
52—Degen vs. Degen.
53—Hart vs. Phillips.
54—Bowes vs. Bowes.
55—Bovery Sav. Bank vs. Tallman.
56—Madden vs. Robert Biel Syndicate.
57—Hunter vs. N. Y. Blanckhard Co.
58—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Solomon.
59—Kelly vs. Naughton.
60—Abraham vs. Rusler.
61—Boos vs. Cleveland School Furniture Co.
62—Brown vs. Coler.
63—Greenberg vs. Dunn.
64—Pancuci vs. Polnce.
65—Jenness vs. Meyer.
66—Horn vs. Northwestern M. Life Ins. Co.
67—Rodgers vs. Boch.
68—Rafferty vs. Mayor, &c.
69—Herkowitz vs. same.
70—Carroll vs. Kaplan.
71—Barth vs. Chaffee.
72—Cohen vs. Levy.
73—Moss vs. Herbst.
74—Garrison vs. Nixon.
75—Sackett vs. Brodie.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

4329—Miller vs. Miller.
4157—Farrell vs. Farrell.
3991—Wickes vs. Wickes
4357—Triolo vs. Triolo.
4354—Hopkins vs. Hopkins.
4165—Fawcett vs. Fawcett.
4177—Fowler vs. Fowler.
4350—Jones vs. Jones.
4242—Jordan vs. Jordan.
4192—Androvette vs. Androvette.
3961—Anderson vs. Anderson.
4196—Bingham vs. Bingham.
1716—O'Hara vs. O'Hara
3612—Schwartzberg vs. Schwartzberg.
4355—Hellshorn vs. Hellshorn.
4356—Rosenbaum vs. Rosenbaum.
4357—Birch vs. Birch.
4358—Nichols vs. Nichols.
4359—Braunstein vs. Braunstein.
4360—Newman vs. Newman.
4361—Kanzer vs. Kanzer.
4362—Coulson vs. Coulson.
4363—Baist vs. Baist.
4364—Kraus vs. Kraus.
4365—Gould vs. Gould.
3418—Flem

# THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

## CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red..... .75¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed..... .40¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed..... .29
Flour, Minnesota patents..... $3.90
Cotton, middling..... .07⅛
Coffee, No. 7 Rio..... .06¾
Sugar, granulated..... 5.18
Molasses, O. K., prime..... .36
Beef, family..... 12.75
Beef hams..... 22.75
Tallow, prime..... .05
Pork, mess..... 10.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb..... .05¾
Lard, prime..... 5.62½
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry..... 23.00
Butter, Western creamery..... .27

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 64@65½c; No. 2 red, 65@66c; No. 2 corn, 30¾@31c; No. 2 yellow corn, 31@31½c; No. 2 oats, 23@23¼c; No. 2 white, 25¾c; No. 3 white, 25@25¾c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 2 barley, 38@44½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.48½@$1.48¾; prime timothy seed, $2.50; mess pork, per barrel, $8.70@$10; lard, per 100 lb, $5.05@$5.35; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.10@$5.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5¾@5¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.45@$5.55; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.28½; sugars, cut loaf unchanged; Northwestern flax, $1.48½@$1.48¾; clover, contract grade, $8.25@$8.50.

COTTON.—The condition of affairs at the Cotton Exchange was much improved. The swing of the market was decidedly more marked, and there was a marked tendency toward the general tendency upward. The opening call developed the fact that a good many eleventh-hour selling orders had reached the market from scattered quarters, but these were promptly absorbed, with the near positions showing relative strength; they advanced 5@11 points on the call, while the more remote deliveries advanced only 1@2 points. The principal cause of the better feeling was the rehabilitating overtures made in money circles. Advices from the Stock Exchange were of a decidedly more reassuring character. But an underlying element of strength was the resistance shown by the English cotton market in the face of yesterday's panicky conditions on this side of the water. At the close the market was steady in tone, with prices 11@13 points net higher on the present crop months and 1@2 points net lower on the far months.

Southern spot cotton markets were officially reported by wire as follows: Savannah, 7⅛c; Charleston, 7¼c; Wilmington, 7¼c; Norfolk, 1-16c lower at 7¼c; Baltimore, ⅛c lower, 7½c; Memphis, ⅛c lower, 7¼c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 7.05 | 7.05 | 7.02 | 7.08@7.10 |
| January | 7.03 | 7.12 | 7.01 | 7.12@7.13 |
| February | 7.12 | 7.18 | 7.10 | 7.17@7.19 |
| March | 7.17 | 7.25 | 7.19 | 7.23@7.24 |
| April | 7.27 | 7.29 | 7.22 | 7.28@7.29 |
| May | 7.28 | 7.33 | 7.21 | 7.32@7.33 |
| June | 7.30 | 7.32 | 7.22 | 7.32@7.33 |
| July | 7.31 | 7.34 | 7.22 | 7.33@7.34 |
| August | 7.23 | 7.29 | 7.17 | 7.28@7.29 |
| September | 6.97 | 6.98 | 6.93 | 6.93@6.95 |
| October | 6.85 | 6.85 | 6.80 | 6.83@6.89 |
| November | 6.80 | 6.81 | 6.78 | 6.79@6.81 |

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Spot cotton irregular; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 10,000 bales; receipts, 26,000 bales; American, 18,000 bales; middling uplands, 4 9-32d; futures opened irregular, 3 points lower and closed firm 1 to 2 points net lower; December-January, 4.05s; January-February, 4.03b; February-March, 4.01b; March-April, 3.63@3.64; April-May, 3.62b; May-June, 3.61s; June-July, 3.59½b; July-August, 3.58¾s; August-September, 3.55b; September-October, 3.49@3.50; December, 4.07s. Manchester yarns move slowly. Cloths —Very little doing.

WOOL.—BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 19.—The wool market here is comparatively quiet, but values show no weakness in any line. The demand for Territory wools is yet good, and the market continues firm. The scoured basis for good lines of the medium is about 60@63c, while staple goods call for 66@70c. Fleece wools are quiet, but holders consider them good property, and only sell at full market prices. The following are the quotations for leading descriptions: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, X and above, 33@34c; XX and XX and above, 35@36c; delaine, 38@40c; No. 1 combing, 38@39c; No. 2 do, 36@37c. Michigan, Wisconsin, &c.—X Michigan, 27@28c; No. 1 Michigan combing, 35@36c; No. 2 do, 34@35c; No. 1 Illinois combing, 36@36c; No. 2 do, 34@35c. X New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 26@27c; No. 1 New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 32@33c; delaine Michigan, 34@35c. Unwashed medium, &c.—Kentucky and Indiana, ¼-blood combing, 27@28c; ⅜-blood, 27@28c; Missouri, ¼ combing, 26c; ⅜-blood, 26@27c; braid, 23@24c; lake and Georgia, 24@25c. Territories—Montana and Dakota, fine medium, 22@24c; scoured, 60@64c; staple, 65@70c; Utah, Wyoming, fine medium and fine, 18@21c; scoured, 59@61c; staple, 65@69c; Idaho, fine, medium, and fine, 18@21c; scoured, 59@61c; medium, 20@23c; scoured, 52@54c. Australian, scoured basis: Spot price—Combing, superline, 88@90c; good, 86@87c; average, 85c.

### FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| Wheat— | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 73¾ | 73¾ | 72⅝ | 72⅝ |
| May | 75 9-16 | 76¼ | 75¼ | 75⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| December | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| May | 39 1-16 | 39 1-16 | 38⅞ | 38⅞ |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| Wheat— | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 66¼ | 66 9-16 | 66½ | 66½ |
| May | 70⅜ | 70⅝ | 70 1-16 | 70⅛ |
| July | 70⅛ | 70⅞ | 70½ | 70⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| December | 30¾ | 30 13-16 | 30½ | 30½ |
| January | 31 | 31 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ |
| May | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| December | 22¼ | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| May | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24 | 24 |

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Fully half the advance secured in wheat on Monday was lost yesterday. Official closing figures were just ⅜ @1c net lower, and bears had considerably the best of the argument throughout the entire session. The absence of support from influential quarters showed clearly that holders were not clearly that their actions on the previous day had been rather hasty. The market opened with considerable wheat for sale, chiefly coming from room operators who had covered at the last minute. The only buyers were shorts. Cables, and, in fact, the entire foreign situation, political and otherwise, were against any further advance in our market, and not all of the wheat thrown over during the day was by any means presenting a profit. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, 75¼c; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81⅝c spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 79⅝c, nominal; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 80¼c spot; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 81¼c, early January; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81¼c, early January; No. 1 hard, New York, 80¾c spot; No. 1 Northern, New York, 79½c, spot; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 78⅝c, to arrive.

DULUTH, Dec. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 64¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 64¾c; December, 64¾c; May, 68¾c; July, 69⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 62¼c; No. 3 Spring, 58¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 19.—Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 67@67¼c; No. 2 Northern, 64½@65¼c. Rye—No. 1, 55¼@56c. Barley—No. 2, 44½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—Wheat in store: No. 1 Northern, December, 64¾c; May, 67@67¼c; July, 68¼@68¾c. On track: No. 1 hard, 66¾c; No. 1 Northern, 65¾c; No. 2 Northern, 63¾c.

CORN—No. 2 closed at 29¾c for both elevator and delivered, and 40¼c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 closed at 29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 2 white, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track mixed, 29@30¾c; track white, 31@34½c; No. 2 white, clips, 31½c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 61½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 61c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 56@57c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 41c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 44@48c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

BUCKWHEAT—Market nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.80@$4; Winter straights, $3.80@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.75; Spring clears, $2.80@$3.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.85@$3; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.75; no grade, $1.85@$2 per ton, to arrive; buckwheat flour, $2.25@$2.35. Rye—Fair to good, $3.10@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.25@$2.35, as to brand. Regmeal—Fine white and yellow, $3.40@$3.50. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $16.75@$17; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.25@$17.50; coarse Winter bran, $17@$18, latter white; middlings, $17@$19; city feed, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $16; oilmeal, $26@$26.50, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—Flour and bran unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $10@$10.75; family, $12@$12.50; short clear, $11@$12. BEEF—Mess, $10.50; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $21@$23. BEEF HAMS—$23.50@$23.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝c; 180 lbs, 5⅝c; 200 lbs, 5¾c; pigs, 6¾c. CURED MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6½@6¾c; 10 lb, 6c; 12 lb, 5¾c; 14 lb, 5¼c; pickled shoulders, 5¾c; pickled hams, 8¾@9c; Western greens, 8¾@9c; city greens, 8¾@8½c. TALLOW—City, 5c, bid; country, 4½@4¾c. LARD—Prime, 5 62½@5 65c; city, $5.25; refined lard, South America, $6.50; Continent, $5.87½; Brazil, kegs, $7.60; compound, city, 5¼@5¾c; Western, 5¼@5¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7¼c; city lard stearine, 7@7¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 82s 6d; prime mess, 76s 3d. Pork—prime mess, Western, 57s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 45s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 30s 6d; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 33s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 35 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 34s; shoulders, backs, 16 to 18 lb, 33s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 28s; American refined, in pails, 30s. Butter—Finest United States, 92s good, 75s. Cheese firm; American, finest white, 57s; American, finest colored, 59s. Tallow—Prime city, 25s 6d; Australian, in London, 26s 3d. Cottonseed Oil—Hull, refined, 18s. Turpentine—Spirits, 38s 3d. Resin—Common, 4s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 7⅞d. Linseed oil, 23s.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $9.90, and in bulk, $7.25; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.85, and in bulk, $7.20; refined cases, New York, $11; deodorized naphtha, $11.15. Cottonseed oil, prime crude, barrels, 28c; prime Summer yellow, 32c; off Summer yellow, 31½c; butter grades, 35c; prime white, 34@35c; prime Winter yellow, 34@38c; linseed, American raw, 48@49c; American boiled, 50@51c; Calcutta raw, 63c; lard oil, 44@45c.

COFFEE.—Speculation in Brazilian coffee futures was not active. The general tendency of the market was toward an easier level of prices, but the variations from Monday's closing figures were slight. Opening quiet at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, the market ruled generally dull and featureless, with a weak undertone. European cables being unsatisfactory, while cables from Rio and Santos were nothing to brag on, except that they showed continued small receipts. On the opening call sales were only 1,250 bags; up to 12 M. they had reached 2,000 bags, and for the entire session were only 7,750 bags, with the market finally steady at net unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | ... | ... | ... | 5.75@5.85 |
| January | ... | ... | ... | 5.80@5.85 |
| February | ... | ... | ... | 5.85@5.90 |
| March | 5.90 | 5.95 | 5.90 | 5.90@5.95 |
| April | ... | ... | ... | 5.95@6.00 |
| May | 6.00 | 6.05 | 6.00 | 6.00@6.05 |
| June | ... | ... | ... | 6.05@6.10 |
| July | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10@6.15 |
| August | 6.10 | 6.15 | 6.10 | 6.15@6.20 |
| September | 6.15 | 6.20 | 6.15 | 6.20@6.25 |
| October | ... | ... | ... | 6.25@6.30 |
| November | ... | ... | ... | 6.30@6.35 |

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos—Coffee market steady; good average Santos, 8$400; receipts, 9,000 bags, (2 days;) stock, 672,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened unchanged; at 2:30 P. M., ¼@½ pfennig net lower; sales, 12,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened barely steady; ¼f lower; at 12 M., advanced ¼f; at 3 P. M., declined ¾f; at 5:30 P. M., unchanged; total sales, 18,000 bags; January, 38; February, 38.25; March, 38.50; April, 38.75; May, 39; June, 39.25; July, 39.50; August, 39.75; September, 40; October, 40.25; November, 40.50; December, 37.75. Rio—Coffee market firm; No. 7 Rio, 9¼25; exchange, 17-32d. Receipts, 13,000 bags, (2 days;) cleared for the United States, 14,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 1,000 bags; stock, 206,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses, 3 9-16c.

METALS.—Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry, $23; Iron, Southern No. 2 soft, $20.75; steel rails, $36; lake copper, ingot, $16.75; tin, $24.75; Exchange lead, $4.72½; spelter, $4.62½; brokers' price for lead $4.72½, and for spelter $4.62½.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2.25; tar oil, barrels, $4.50; spirits of turpentine, 51½@52c; resin, common to good strained, $1.45; E, $1.60; F, $1.65; G, $1.70; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.95; M, $2.50; N, $2.90; W G, $3.50; W W, $4.10.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 19.—Turpentine, 48@48½c; resin, $1.10@$1.15; crude turpentine, $1.50@$2.80; tar, $1.25.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 19.—Turpentine, 48½c; resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 19.—Turpentine, 48c; resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—Veals, $5@$8; little calves, $4; barnyard calves, nominal; city-dressed veals, 8@12c per lb. Sheep, $3@$4.50; lambs, $5@$5.80; Canada, $5.50@$5.75; culls, $4.50. Hogs, $4.40@ $4.50; State pigs, $4.50@$4.60.

## SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—WILLIAM H. RAGNELL, W. Napier Church, and Robert Maclean, Jr., Trustees in Bankruptcy of C. C. Grass de Longuenil, formerly Burrowes, and Edward Mitchell, as trustee under the last will and testament of Abner Weyman, deceased, plaintiffs, against—WILLIAM WAKEMAN, Henry Hintermeister, Mollie Hintermeister, Clara Wakeman, Seward Baker, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, as trustee for Andrew Blake James; Emily I. Wakeman, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, individually; Mary Wakeman, wife of the defendant Emily I. Wakeman, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the true first name of this defendant being unknown to plaintiffs, and Andrew Blake James:

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated September 27th, 1899.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL,
Plaintiffs' Attys., Office and Post Office address, 44 & 46 Wall Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

To the defendants Emily I. Wakeman, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, individually; Mary Wakeman, wife of Thaddeus B. Wakeman, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the true first name of this defendant being unknown to plaintiffs, and Andrew Blake James:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of November, 1899, and on said day filed with the amended and supplemental complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, November 6th, 1899.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 44 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York. n8-law6wW

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —Herman Boesenberg, plaintiff, against Emma Boesenberg, defendant.—Trial to be had in the County of New York.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce, ground of adultery.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty day after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, October 27, 1899.

JOSEPH F. MOSS,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Offices, 87 and 89 Centre Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Post Office address, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Emma Boesenberg, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of November, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1899.

Dated New York, November 20th, 1899.

JOSEPH F. MOSS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n29-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELEVENTH WARD BANK, plaintiff, against JACOB LORILLARD, also Pierre Lorillard and Louis Lorillard, as trustees of Jacob Lorillard, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 14th, 1899.

ATWATER & CRUIKSHANK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

To Jacob Lorillard:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 12th day of December, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in said county. ATWATER & CRUIKSHANK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City. d20-law6wW

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

BEVERIDGE, DAVID.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Marion B. Lee, John P. Beveridge, Henrietta Beveridge, Martin L. Lee, L. S. Sterrit, Arthur H. Grant, Louisa B. Gibb, William H. H. Armstrong, Rev. William K. Hall, the Home for the Friendless, the Children's Home, St. Luke's Home and Hospital, Mrs. Emilie Newton, Ella Lomas, Underwriters' Club of Detroit, Michigan; Frances R. Stockdale, (née Emerson,) Thomas Saeger, Farmers' National Bank, Martin L. Lee, administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Marion Beveridge, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of DAVID BEVERIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Martin L. Lee, Louis S. Sterrit, and Arthur H. Grant, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 4th day of December, 1899.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

BAILEY, DEBORAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEBORAH ANN BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Willis Benner, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of March, 1900.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CHARLES BENNER, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, WILLIAM E. FROST, Executors. WILLIS BENNER, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s6-law6mW

BALDWIN, SUSAN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN T. BALDWIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Jared G. Baldwin, Jr., 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before February 7th, 1900.—Dated New York, July 19, 1899. JARED G. BALDWIN, Executor. JARED G. BALDWIN, Jr., Attorney for Executor, 33 Wall Street, New York City. jy19-law6mW

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURCHARD, THOMAS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. BURCHARD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Horwitz and Samuels, at No. 346 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of June, 1899. WILLIAM J. LEGGETT, Executor. HORWITZ AND SAMUELS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je25-law6mW

CARDWELL, SOPHIA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To ROBERT HEWITT, send greeting:

You are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the City Court House, in the City of New York, on the twentieth (20th) day of February, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made awarding Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Sophia Cardwell, deceased, to Tillie Cardwell or to such other person or persons having a prior right as may be entitled thereto.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said County, the 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SIDNEY WARD, Attorney for Petitioner, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. d18-law6wW

FRIES, JOHN CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHARLES FRIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles E. Lydecker, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of June, 1900.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1899. ELIZABETH H. HUME, Executrix. CHARLES E. LYDECKER, Attorney for Executrix, 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BAIZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cardozo & Nathan, their attorneys, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1899.

ADOLPH PFEIFFERA,
EMILY M. BAIZ,
Executors.

CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City. aug9-1aw6mW

LOGUE, ELIZABETH A. C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH A. C. LOGUE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, viz.: the office of Darlington & Jenkins, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1899. JOHN LOGUE, Administrator. DARLINGTON & JENKINS, Att'ys for Adm'r, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y. s27-law6mW

MORRIS, BRIDGET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Bridget Morris, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, No. 61 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1899. JOHN MORRIS, Administrator. B. M. Wight, Attorney for Administrator, 61 Park Row, New York City. n15-law6mW

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

SHEIBLE, ALBERT E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT E. SHEIBLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Horwitz and Samuels, at No. 346 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1899. NATHAN SALSBURY, Executor. HORWITZ AND SAMUELS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je21-law6mW

SCHWIETERING, HERMANN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMANN H. SCHWIETERING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 28 Greene Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of June, 1899. HERMANN HARTMANN, GERHARD VON HEIDEN, Executors. LARNED & MARKS, Attorneys for Executors, 170 Broadway, New York City. je28-1aw6mW

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—PETER L. O'NEILL, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Catherine O'Neill, deceased, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH B. McCLURE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 7th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 27th day of December, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street and the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, and running thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet six (6) inches, more or less, to land late of Bogardus, deceased; thence westerly along said land one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the point of beginning; said premises being those which were conveyed to the said Daniel J. Murphy by the said Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company.

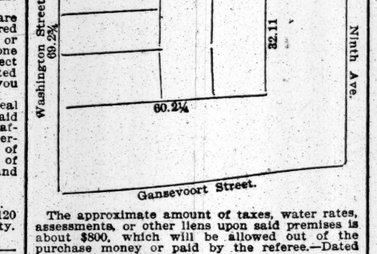
Dated New York, December 1st, 1899.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE,
Referee.

LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

186th Street.




The approximate total amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $34,529.27, with interest thereon from the 21st day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $390.43, with interest from the 29th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of taxes and assessments is $1,511.02, with interest, the amount of the water rent for 1899, which is not fixed, not being included herein; such sums to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE,
Referee.
d6-2aw8wW&S&d27

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—BRADLEY L. EATON, Plaintiff, against ERNEST WETTERER et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of January, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All those four certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, in Section 7, Block 1886, on the land map of the City of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the same one hundred feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, and partly through a party wall, standing partly on the lot hereby conveyed, and partly on the lot adjoining on the west, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street aforesaid; and thence easterly along the same one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

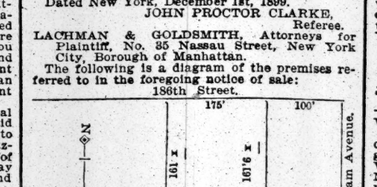
Dated New York, December 12th, 1899.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.

E. H. MOERAE, Plff's. Atty., 84 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

132d Street.




The approximate amount of the liens or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $7,808, with interest thereon from December 8th, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $812.62.

The premises will be sold in one parcel, and subject to a mortgage to secure the sum of $22,000, on which $14,666 66-100 and interest thereon from April 8, 1899, only remains unpaid.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.
d18-2aw8wW&S&ja8

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against JOSEPH K. E. POYNTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-second day of November, 1899, and entered in the office of the Clerk of t'e County of New York on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twentieth day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, distant three hundred and seven feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street with the westerly line of Lenox Avenue, running thence southwardly and parallel with Lenox Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth Streets; thence westwardly along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Nineteenth Street eighteen (18) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Lenox Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and thence eastwardly and along the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street eighteen (18) feet to the point or place of beginning.

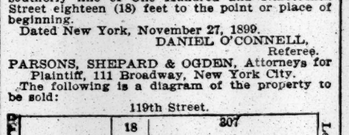
Dated New York, November 27, 1899.

DANIEL O'CONNELL,
Referee.

PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

119th Street.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,712.50, with interest thereon from the 18th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $329.06, with interest from the 24th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $345.50 and interest.

Dated New York, November 29th, 1899.

DANIEL O'CONNELL,
Referee.
n29-2aw8wW&S&d20

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

VAN SCHAICK, JENKINS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jenkins Van Schaick, late of the County of New York, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Marbury & Fox, No. 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of October, 1899. JOHANNA M. WILLIAMS, Administratrix; JAMES S. BEARNS, Administrator. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Administrators, No. 3 Broad Street, New York. o25-law6mW

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.50 VIA THE N

# FIRES COST SEVEN LIVES

## Tenements' Fatalities in Third and Tenth Avenues.

## HEROIC RESCUES BY FIREMEN

### With Scaling and Extension Ladders They Carry Many Persons from a Burning House.

Seven persons met death in two tenement house fires which occurred in the city early yesterday morning. Several more persons were burned and otherwise injured.

Five of the dead and all of the injured were victims of a fire which nearly gutted the five-story double tenement house at the southeast corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Second Street, known as the Mentor. One family was nearly wiped out by the death of father, mother, and child, another child being one of the injured. That the loss of life was not greater was due to the splendid work of the firemen, who were on the scene in an incredibly short time and effected heroic rescues by means of their scaling and extension ladders. The fire had gained a sweep through the entire building by way of an air shaft and the staircase before it was discovered. Had there been fire escapes in front as well as in the rear of the building, there would perhaps have been no fatalities.

The list of dead in the Third Avenue fire is as follows:

BARRETT, PATRICK, thirty-three years old; laborer.
BARRETT, Mrs. PATRICK, twenty-seven years old.
BARRETT, JULIA, six years old.
NICKERSON, RICHARD, bricklayer.
UNKNOWN WOMAN.

Those injured and removed to the Harlem Hospital are:

BARRETT, MARY, nine years old.
FARLEY, MARY, twenty-three years old, niece of Patrick Barrett; afterward transferred to Bellevue.
McADEE, SUSAN, sixty years old.

Though the fire started in the basement, the greatest damage was to the upper stories, which the flames reached by the stairway and airshaft. The Barrett family lived on the top floor. The fire was discovered about 4 A. M. by Martin Ward, a baker of the neighborhood. Smoke at that time was coming from many parts of the building and within the entrance he saw flames. Not a sign of life was there within, and, knowing that all must be asleep, before attempting to send in a fire alarm he sought to awake the tenants by pelting the windows with stones. Henry Kleinwerth, a bartender in a near-by saloon, noticed him and, seeing the smoke, sent in an alarm. Two minutes later the firemen were on the scene and a second alarm was turned in on the arrival of Chief Burns.

Quick as they were, the firemen arrived only to find that the fire had already cut off all ingress and egress. The tenants were hanging out of the windows crying piteously for help. The main work was directed at once to the saving of human life rather than to fighting the flames. Most of those seen in the windows were in their night clothes. Their faces were hidden from time to time by the puffs of smoke which came from the apartments behind them. In some cases they were silhouetted against a glare within that showed that the flames had eaten through the partitions. Some of the tenants had gotten out by the rear fire escapes, but for those occupying rooms in the front part of the building that means of flight had been cut off before they were awakened. Goaded by heat and the suffocating flames, women and men began to crawl onto the sills, determined to drop before being burned.

Scaling ladders were promptly run up, but before the apparatus could be placed in position one fireman had entered the adjoining tenement, and was soon seen climbing from a window on the top floor next to one in the burning house, in which two women were wringing their hands in desperation. With one leg crossed over the sill and held by comrades, this fireman, who was John Mulster of Engine 53, reached over, and, though his position was perilous, succeeded in lifting each of the women bodily to safety. They were Mrs. H. A. Fletcher, who lived on the third floor, next to the Barretts, and Mrs. Crawford.

Over the windows of a liquor store, occupying a ground floor, is a cornice and several of the tenants got out on this and passed to the next building. Fireman Patrick Doyle went up to the third floor, occupied by the Monahan and Allen families, some of the members of which had escaped by the rear. Doyle found two men and two women standing on the sills and hanging to the windows. He carried the women, one at a time, down his scaling ladder to the cornice, and the men followed. They were all more or less overcome by smoke.

It was not known at that time that any one had been injured, and still less that death had claimed any victims. Crowds had gathered, even at this early hour, and the reserves of the One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station had difficulty in keeping the streets clear. The Third Avenue cars were blocked.

The greatest excitement prevailed when Fireman Carson of Engine 22 climbed to the fifth story, where he had descried two young women getting out of a window, about which the flames were licking the upper woodwork. He reached them just as they swung themselves from the sill and hung by their hands. It was none too soon, for it was evident that he not grabbed them and given the support of the ladder they would have dropped in a moment. Their clothing had been singed. Carson passed first one and then the other to a fireman closely following him. Firemen Harvey and Kiley and Chief Burns assisted in this rescue, which was witnessed by hundreds of persons. The two women were carried down to the street, where they proved to be Julia Monahan and Kate Farley, nieces of Patrick Barrett.

From the fourth floor Mrs. Susan McAdee was taken by Fireman William O'Brien. She was hanging out of the window, and almost fell into his arms. She was badly but not dangerously burned. Two other women and two children were also rescued from the fourth floor, on which the family of William Giles lived. One of the last rescued was Mary Farley, sister of Kate Farley, who was badly burned. Little May Barrett was taken from a window of the same floor—the top. A tongue of flame had wrapped itself across her face, and it was at first thought that she had lost her sight. Her injuries, however, were not serious. Capt. Turpenny of Hook and Ladder 14 rescued her. Just inside that window were found later the bodies of her father, mother, and sister.

The man Nickerson met his death trying to escape through the flame-wrapped hallway. The body of a woman was found on the third floor. As all of the tenants had been accounted for, her identity could not be established. It was thought that she might have been a woman who had sought to hire a room of one of the tenants, and, not succeeding, had perhaps gone into an unoccupied tenement on the second floor to spend the night. Many of those injured were not in a condition that required hospital treatment and they went to the homes of friends.

It was estimated that the damage to the building was about $40,000. The upper floors were badly burned, and considerable damage was done to those below. The building was said to belong to Joshua Gregg.

The other fatal fire of yesterday morning was in the tenement at 496 Tenth Avenue. The victims were Kate Fox, wife of Martin Fox, a cabman, and her child in arms, James. This fire started from an ash barrel into which hot ashes had been put in a store on the ground floor. All of the ten tenements in the five-story building were occupied. The fire occurred at 2:30 A. M., and like the Harlem fire, had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. Following up the stairways and shutting off escape by that means.

What closely approached a panic followed when the tenants were awakened, but some of the men kept their heads, and most of the occupants escaped in their night clothes through scuttles onto the roof, and thence to adjoining roofs. Some reached the fire-escapes and passed to the adjacent flats, not trusting themselves to conditions that might prevail on the ground in the rear. Battalion Chief Binns had charge of the firemen, but nobody had to be taken out by ladders. After the fire was under control the bodies of the woman and child, both badly burned, were found on the fourth floor. The little one was clasped in its mother's arms. The woman lived on the second floor and had evidently been trying to reach the roof when overcome by smoke. Martin Fox was out with his cab all night and did not know of the fate of his wife and baby until several hours after the fire. The damage to the building was about $5,000.

To all intents and purposes, you have the doctor's advice, and his best prescription for Lung and Throat diseases is JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.


# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

is the baking powder of general use, its sale exceeding that of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

No article could have obtained such wide and wonderful employment save through its own superlative merits.

Royal Baking Powder has not its counterpart at home or abroad. Its qualities, which make the bread more healthful and the cake of finer appearance and flavor, are peculiar to itself and are not constituent in any other leavening agent.

**Royal is the foremost baking powder in all the world**

Great efforts are made to sell low-priced baking powders, made from alum. Alum powders are dangerous to health, and their sale is totally forbidden in many cities.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.


## NEW JURY PLAN SAVES TIME.

### Six Men Selected in One Afternoon to Try William Neufeld on the Charge of Murder.

The saving of time which will result from the statute enacted in 1896 which provides for the appointment of a special Jury Commissioner for the weeding out of undesirable talesmen was strikingly shown yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. A jury is being selected there to try William Neufeld, who is accused of having murdered Mrs. Annie Kronman on August 7. A special panel of 150 talesmen which had been ordered for this trial by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court was present and the expedition with which the jurors were chosen was a revelation to Justice Fursman, as well as to District Attorney McIntyre, and William F. Howe, who is Neufeld's counsel.

At the afternoon session of two hours six jurors were chosen out of the seventeen men examined. It took ten day to obtain six jurors to try Roland B. Molineux. Last April the same jury panel was ordered for the trial of Ernest M. Welch on the charge of perjury. Welch's counsel challenged the entire panel, but Judge Newburger overruled the challenge. The indictment was dismissed, however, and no jury was selected, so that yesterday was the first time the new system was ever put into practical operation.

William Neufeld was related to the woman he is accused of having murdered. District Attorney McIntyre says that he has evidence which shows that Neufeld visited Mr. Kronman's house at 226 West Thirty-fifth Street with his mother, his brother, and his brother's wife about two weeks before the murder, and that on that occasion Mrs. Kronman exhibited her collection of jewels to the Neufelds. On the afternoon of the day of the murder Mrs. Kronman was found by her husband, Nathan Kronman, who is a commission merchant, lying near her bedroom door with her skull crushed in. A bloody hatchet was found beside her, and a search showed that her jewelry had been stolen. Suspicion at first fell on Mr. Kronman, who was arrested, but was released after the inquest, which was held on August 11.

A locket which had belonged to Mrs. Kronman was found subsequently on Neufeld, who lived at 92 Goerck Street, and he was arrested. Capt. McClusky investigated the case and found that Benjamin Korn of 337 Park Row had in his possession a watch and chain which had belonged to Mrs. Kronman and which he said he had purchased from Neufeld. The detectives at work upon the case claim to have found the pawnbroker who purchased Mrs. Kronman's jewelry, and say that they can trace the crime directly to Neufeld.

The six jurors who have so far been selected for the trial are Granville Savage, treasurer, 55 West Twenty-third Street; David Henry, real estate agent, 202 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; Edward S. Dougherty, real estate agent, 1,936 Lexington Avenue; Thomas H. Thorn, coal merchant, Twenty-ninth Street and Second Avenue; Robert Thompson, retired, 229 West Ninety-seventh Street; John S. Appleby, real estate agent, 55 Liberty Street.

## SEVENTY-FIRST'S MEDAL MEN.

### Long Service Decorations Presented After a Review.

Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith and staff of the Fifth Brigade, N. G. N. Y., last night reviewed the Seventy-first Regiment in its armory. Several thousands of visitors applauded the exhibition. Col. W. G. Bates was in command, and had about 500 men on the floor. After the review long-service medals were presented to the following members of the command:

Capts. Anthony J. Biefoker, John W. Dowling, John H. Whittle, William R. Hilf, Arthur L. Robertson, First Lieut. Herbert H. True, Second Lieuts. William C. Garthwaite and Frederick H. Weyman, Battalion Quartermaster Sergt. John H. Beatty, First Sergts. George B. Young, William F. Weiss, Sergt. Major Joseph J. Adgate, Sergts. Oscar Bruckheimer, Arthur L. Canterbury, Charles H. Ryer, James E. Carroll, James C. Rodgers, Corps. Edward Doty and William M. Merriam; Privates William J. Burt, Paul C. Masterstieg, J. E. Jefferson, David Broder, George S. Andrews, and J. Winter.

A dance followed the ceremony.

## QUEENS SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

### Borough Board Asks for Advice—Decision Against Teachers.

The Queens Borough School Board does not want to exceed its appropriations for next year and yesterday passed a resolution calling upon Corporation Counsel Whalen to give them legal advice. The board asks "How is the length of service of teachers referred to in the Ahearn law to be computed, since consolidation or total length of service as teachers? If it is service rendered anywhere, then there will not be enough money appropriated to pay the subordinate teachers. Can the Queens Borough School Board reduce the salaries of principals except such as have served ten years? Can the board reduce the salaries in the Superintendent's office, and of the janitors?"

When the opinion is received the board will arrange for next year's salaries.

Supreme Court Justice Garretson, in Long Island City, yesterday handed down a decision denying the application of the teachers in Public School No. 9 of Long Island City for a writ of peremptory mandamus compelling the Mayor, Controller, and Board of Education to pay the teachers their October salaries. Justice Garretson holds that if he granted the writ sought, an injustice might be done to others in the employ of the Board of Education in the capacity of stenographers, clerks, janitors, &c.

## SOUTH BROOKLYN R. R. SOLD.

### W. Bayard Cutting Buys Terminal Company's Rights for $150,000.

All the real estate, rights, and franchises of the South Brooklyn Railroad and Terminal Company were yesterday sold to Samuel C. Herriman, representing W. Bayard Cutting, for the upset price of $150,000. The sale was in a suit in foreclosure brought by Jonathan K. Gapin, as trustee for certain promissory notes amounting to $100,000. Mr. Gapin represented W. Bayard Cutting and R. Fulton Cutting, holders of the notes, and who were interested in the company. This indebtedness took precedence over a first mortgage of $1,200,000, represented by bonds.

The late John Ambrose was President of the Terminal Company. The property sold consists of real estate on the south side of Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, extending from Third Avenue nearly to Ninth Avenue, together with the stations, shops, tracks, and franchises of the company in South Brooklyn.

The intentions of the purchasers in taking up the property is not known.

## FEAR DAMAGE TO DRILLROOM.

### Thirteenth's Men Would Bar Singing Festival from Armory.

Some members of the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn are making objection to the proposed use of the regimental armory drillroom for the National German Singing Festival, which is to be held next July.

The festival will continue for more than a week. It is proposed to erect tiers of seats in the drillroom and the objectors fear that their construction will seriously damage the fine, smooth floor.

Brigade Commander General McLeer yesterday said that he believed the bond that had been given would cover any damage which might be done to the drillroom.


MAIDS' APRONS.

Made of fine, sheer lawn.

25c. each. Tucked and hemmed, — with or without bib.

35c. each. With wide, tucked, hemmed flounce,—or with pocket and bib trimmed with embroidery and tucks.

50c. each. Tied with long, ribbon strings, finished with wide embroidered ruffle,—or with bib and bretelles trimmed with insertion of embroidery.

Elaborately trimmed Aprons from 75c. to $1.50

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.


## COUNTY'S STATE SCHOOL TAX.

### In Thirty Years New York Has Paid $30,014,795.06 Over Its Receipts.

Controller Coler yesterday prepared for Corporation Counsel Whalen a statement showing the amount of money paid by New York County to the State for school purposes, and the amount received by the county from the State as its share of the free school fund in the last thirty years. The amounts for each year are shown. In the aggregate, the county has paid the State $51,422,127.95 and has received in return $21,407,332.89, an excess of the amount paid over that received of $30,014,795.06.

The statement is a reply to the charge made by Danforth E. Ainsworth, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, that the Board of Estimate exceeded its powers in applying the money received from the State to the reduction of taxation, after having provided for the payment of teachers' salaries in the annual budget.

## TOOK A HOT COAL-ASH COCKTAIL.

### Berncona Family in a Comedy with a Doctor and a Policeman.

Valentine Berncona and his wife live at 124 Second Avenue. When he is melancholy she is gay, and when she is melancholy he is gay. That is the way they live, and that is why they quarrel.

The two quarreled yesterday. Valentine declared he would commit suicide. His wife sat down in a rocking chair and laughed and rocked until Valentine became desperate and ran out and bought a half pint of whisky. When he came back his wife was still laughing and rocking. He rushed to the stove, took out some hot ashes, put them in a glass and poured the whisky on top of them. His wife continued to rock and laugh. Valentine drank his hot coal-ash cocktail and lay down on the floor to die.

His wife finally became alarmed, and ran for a policeman, who called an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. Copious chunks of ashes were removed from Valentine's windpipe, and when he came to his wife was weeping. Then he laughed and declared that he was only fooling. She thought she had been duped and went for him, but the policeman and the hospital surgeon intervened.

The policeman said he would arrest Berncona for attempting suicide, and Mrs. Berncona immediately changed front and took her husband's part. Together they succeeded in convincing the officer that ash cocktails and would-be-suicide disturbances are regular occurrences in the family, and Valentine was left in the hands of his better half.


*Your Overcoat Double*

*won't appear to you at every turn if you buy here. A marked individuality in ours.*

Of Black Cheviots, *$12 & $15.*
Of Black & Gray Friezes, *$14.*
Of Black & Blue Kerseys, *$14, $15, $18 & $20.*
Of Gray Mixed Cheviots, *$18 & $20.*

*And Silk Lined of all kinds,*

*$24 to $45.*

*13th St. Store Open Evenings Until Christmas.*

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

SPECIAL LADIES' DESK.

Oak $5.50
BIRCH / BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE $9.00
Mahogany $17.00 & $18.00

(Inlaid with colored woods and mother of pearl.)

All finished, with drawer, delicate carvings, interior pigeon-holed, penracks, cupboard, small letter drawers—and every writing convenience inside. Besides table-topped desks, exceptionally graceful, with shallow drawers and compartments for writing materials on top.

Do you care to be sure that the one you give is all it should be in quality and as low as can be in price? Then

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

FANCY BASKETS.

Scrap Baskets, — medium and large sizes, — green, red, gold or straw color. Square, round or bowl shaped.

Plain, 95c. to $4.75 each.

Decorated with handsome ribbon bow, $2.00 to $6.00 each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

The operation made as painless as possible here—you can be waited on without waiting.

| | |
|---|---|
| HOUSE COATS | NECKWEAR |
| SMOKING JACKETS | HANDKERCHIEFS |
| GLOVES | UMBRELLAS |
| GOLF BAGS | JEWELRY |
| DRESS SUIT CASES | CANES |
| RIDING CROPS | SILK SUSPENDERS |
| DRESSING GOWNS | PAJAMAS |

Those superfine brown satin lined overcoats, reduced from $50 to $35, would all have been sold had they been properly described as Montagnacs.

A dozen left—all at our Leonard Street store.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
960 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

*A Condition*

enables us to sell during this week

61 bales of

*Rare Antique Oriental Rugs,*

divided as follows:

$33.00,
$21.50,
$17.50,
$15.50,

½ usual prices.

*Lord & Taylor,*

Broadway & 20th St.

Ladies' Gloves.

Foster make,—4 hook,—fine quality kid.

Colors:—tan, brown, mode, grey, pearl and white, $1.00 per pair.

Kid,—piqué sewn,—lined with silk. Street shades, $1.00 per pair.

James McCreery & Co.,

Twenty-third Street.

Holiday Gifts

are most appreciated when for personal adornment.

Hair Ornaments

of only Genuine Tortoise and Amber Shell, Rhinestones, Jets, Laces, Flowers, &c.

Also

Ostrich Feather Fans, Hair, hat, clothes, nail and tooth brushes, hand mirrors, shoe horns, buttoners, &c., made of the genuine tortoise shell.

Exquisite goods at reasonable prices.

A. Simonson

933 BROADWAY, 21ST 22D STS.

Open Evenings.

Curley's Easy Shaving SAFETY RAZOR

and all that is best in

CUTLERY

for Holiday presents.

The most complete CUTLERY stock in the world.

J. CURLEY & BROTHER, 6 Warren St., N. Y.

LARGEST CUSTOM TAILORING HOUSE IN THE WORLD.

ARNHEIM,

BROADWAY, & 9TH ST.

O'Neill's,

*OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.*

Useful Holiday Gifts in Fine China.

An immense stock to choose from, including all the newest shapes and decorations in DINNER and TEA WARE, CUPS and SAUCERS, VASES and FANCY PIECES, etc., at very attractive prices. TWO SPECIALS in

Dinnerware.

AUSTRIAN CHINA DINNER SETS of 102 Pieces, floral decoration, new shapes. Regular value 19.50,

15.98 Set.

ENGLISH PORCELAIN SETS, with Gold and Green Border, very choice, 115 Pieces. Regular value 25.00,

20.75 Set.

An Exceptionally Fine Line of Jardinieres AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

Cut Glass Gifts.

A magnificent collection of the choicest and newest designs in Cut Glass at exceptionally low prices.

These Are Very Special:

| | |
|---|---|
| BOWLS, elegant design | 4.25 |
| WATER BOTTLES, deeply cut | 3.38 |
| TUMBLERS, dozen | 2.65 |
| OIL and VINEGAR CRUETS | 1.25 |
| OLIVE DISHES, with handles | 2.25 |
| SALT and PEPPER SHAKERS, with sterling silver tops | 48c |
| SPOON HOLDERS | 3.98 |
| CELERY TRAYS | 4.48 |
| DECANTERS | 7.98 |
| COLOGNE BOTTLES | 4.25 |
| VASES | 3.75 |

Also scores of other good values in Punch Bowls, Ice Cream Sets, Tumblers, Pitchers, etc.

A Complete Line of CHAFING DISHES and 5 O'CLOCK TEA KETTLES, at LOWEST PRICES.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

*NO DISAPPOINTMENT HERE!*

With our 10,000 square feet additional space in the new Basement filled with

*CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS.*

Lowest Prices in the City.

OPEN EVENINGS.

DANIELL'S, BROADWAY, 8 & 9 Sts.

CATS.

Some fine Angora, long hair, cats very affectionate, handsome and large.

CANARIES

Are now in best song; clear yellow, clear green crested varieties, each one warranted to sing.

BULLFINCHES

which whistle airs from the Operas, Waltzes, &c.

PARROTS

In great variety. Young birds at low prices and talkers. One great talker and singer, he's a prize for $250.00. Christmas birds selected now sent when desired. Holden's new Book on Birds, 130 pages, how to keep bird singing all the time, by mail, for 25 cents, stamps.

G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., bet. 15th & 16th Sts.

Imparts Energy

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

When vitality and nerve force have become impaired by illness its value is wonderful. Induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.



AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

SEVENTH SEASON.

First Concert, Thursday evg., Dec. 21, at 8:30, at Carnegie Hall.
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Director
CHORUS OF 250 ARTISTS.
Soloist.....DAVID BISPHAM
Tickets at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq. To-morrow at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, only.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th. LAST WEEK. MR. KENDAL MRS. Mats. To-day and Sat. Evenings 8:20 MAT. TO-DAY The Elder Miss Blossom

Next Week—Seat Sale Thursday. N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott THE COW BOY AND THE LADY.

HAMMERSTEIN'S LAST 2 WEEKS. VICTORIA Ev'gs, 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Rogers Bros. in Wall St.

XTRA MAT. XMAS.—DEC. 27—SOUVENIRS. Mon., Jan. 1—Chris. & The Wonderful Lamp. SEAT SALE BEGINS DEC. 26TH.

CASINO! Last 17 Ngts! Last Mat. Sat. but 5. Souvs. Nxt. Frl. Evg! 100th TIME! Mat. Xmas Day! Mat. New Yrs Day. Alice Nielsen OPERA COMPANY Jan. 8.—Rice's "Little Red Riding Hood." in The Singing Girl

14TH STREET THEATRE, near 6th Av. LAST WEEK of THE DAIRY FARM. SOUVENIRS at Matinee TO-DAY, Friday night and Sat. Mat. NEXT WEEK, commencing Xmas Day Matinée, THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. JOHN BLAIR'S Course of Modern Plays | Wednesday & Thurs. EVENINGS. "TIES" By PAUL HERVIEU.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. LAST 4 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TO-DAY & SAT. JOHN DREW The Tyranny of Tears Dec. 25—Empire Company in MY LADY'S LORD.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. To-day & Saturday. WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS Xtra Mats. Xmas & New Year's

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Last 3 Weeks. Matinées Saturday & Xmas. JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie Tuesday, January 9—MAUDE ADAMS.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8. Matinée Saturday. EXTRA MATS. XMAS & NEW YEAR'S. WM. GILLETTE in His New Play, SHERLOCK HOLMES

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Av. Evenings 8:30. Saturday Matinée, 2:15. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. LAST TIME. THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE. Thur. Ev. & Sat. Mat., "Prince Karl"; Fri., "A Parisian Romance"; Sat. Ev., "Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde"; Mon. Ev., Dec. 25, "The First Violin." Seats ready.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. THE GREAT SUCCESS, BEN-HUR SPECIAL MATINEE XMAS DAY.

5th Ave Theatre, B'way & 28th St. Evs. at 8 Last w'k. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp Next Mon.—Musical Comedy—3 Little Lambs

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. Joseph Hart & Carrie De Mar, Mme. Herrmann. THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum. 10c. to all. 3-legged boy. Theatre, 2 Co.'s.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900. Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

M. Saleza is still suffering from a severe cold and will be unable to sing to-night. M. Alvarez has kindly consented to sing the role of Don Jose.

To-night, at 8, Bizet's opera, CARMEN. Mmes. Calvé and Emma Eames; MM. Alvarez and Plançon. Conductor Sig. Mancinelli.

Friday Evening, Dec. 22, at 8, Wagner's opera, TANNHAUSER, (in German.) Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, (début,) and Plançon. Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.

Sat. Mat., Dec. 23, at 2, Gounod's opera, FAUST, (in French.) Mmes. Calvé, Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Campanari, and Ed. de Reske. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

Sat. Evg., Dec. 23, at 8, at Popular Prices, Wagner's opera, LOHENGRIN, (in German.) Mmes. Susan Strong and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Muhlmann, Meux, and Pringle. Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.

Prices for Saturday Nights—$2.50, $1.50, 75c. and 50c. Boxes, $10, $15, and $30.

Sun., Dec. 24, Grand Sunday Night Concert. Soloists: Suzanne Adams, Schumann-Heink, and M. Plançon, together with Met. Op. House Orchestra. Conductor, Mr. Paur.

Seats at BOX OFFICE, and at BOX OFFICE RATES at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 B'way.

REPERTORY FOR NEXT WEEK.

Mon. Evg., Dec. 25, at 8, Rossini's Opera IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Campanari, Pini-Corsi, and Salignac. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

Wed. Evg., Dec. 27, at 8, Mozart's Opera DON GIOVANNI. Mmes. Nordica, Suzanne Adams, and Sembrich; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Salignac, Pini-Corsi, and Scotti, (his first appearance.) Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

The operas for Friday Evg. and Sat. Mat. of next week will be announced in to-morrow's papers.

WEBER PIANOS USED.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8:20 Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2. Special Matinées Xmas & Jan. 1. Permanent Home of Daniel Frohman's Co. THE MANEUVERS OF JANE Comedy, 4 acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30 Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. Extra Matinée Xmas & New Year's Day. FOURTH MONTH. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS MISS HOBBS

AMERICAN 3RD & 8TH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. Seats now selling for Xmas week. THE BEGGAR STUDENT. SPECIAL MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

Proctor's 23d ST. Cont. Perf. 15c, 25c, 50c. FOX & ALLEN, Pauline Moran, 30 Other Stars.

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. Jennie Yeamans Cont. Perf. MATINEE EVERY DAY. Manahelle Wilbur Watson, Hutchings, &c. 15, 25, 50

THE DEWEY East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. Merry Maiden Burlesquers. "At the French Ball." "Maiden's Seminary."

Comique (Formerly Sam T. Jack's) B'way & 29th St. Mat. Every Day. Orch., 25c. and 50c. The Vaudeville Burlesque Co. with Fatima in Oriental Dances, and Tobascoscope Sensational Moving Pictures.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX—New Groups. Extra Attractions To-day. Christmas Pantomime, Blue Beard. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Neapolitan Troubadour Orchestra.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. XTRA MATINEE XMAS DAY. FRANK DANIELS in THE AMEER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. SOUVENIRS Friday Evening. The great rural play, "WAY DOWN EAST." Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Mats. to-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only. MAY IRWIN Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. IN SISTER MARY Biggest hit of all.

MANHATTAN Theatre. 33d & B'y Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. Matinées Tues. & Sat. Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Daly's original production The Great Ruby Eves., 8. Matinée Sat. 2.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat. To-night & Thursday, "Maedel als Rekrut."

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. THIS WEEK—CARMEN.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Last Week of the Tuneful Spectacle A GREEK SLAVE. Next Week: Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MATINEE TO-DAY, 25 & 50c. SHORE ACRES.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mat. to-day, 50c. all parts house. Greatest Vaudeville Show in N. Y.

LECTURES.

THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER with DORE illustrations, will be given to clubs and classes by MISS CLARA CONWAY, 160 West 61st St.